



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

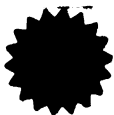
### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



514

B. 86 S





302279221S





A COMPENDIOUS  
ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY.

BY  
THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.  
DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

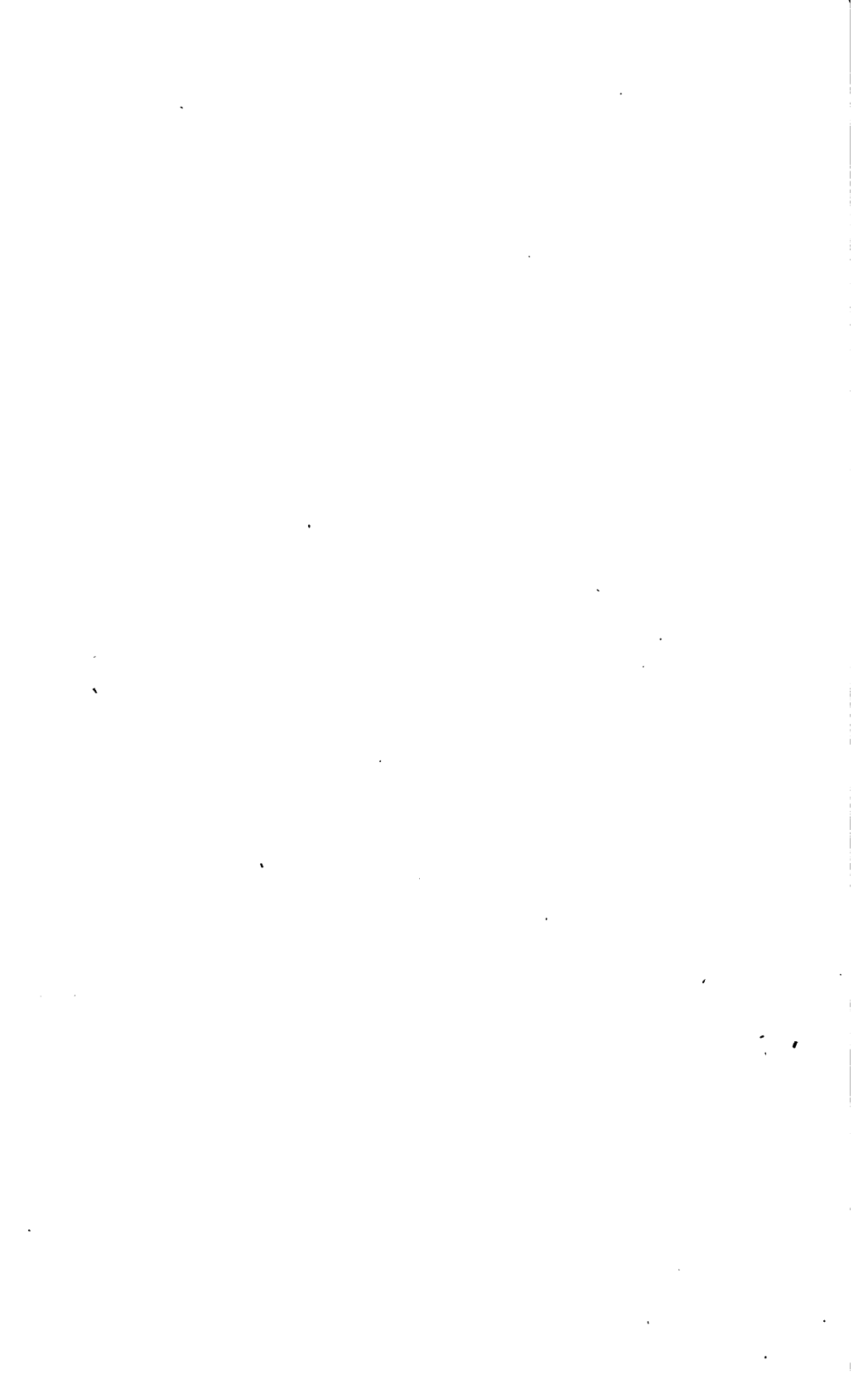
Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

LONDON:  
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,  
36, SOHO SQUARE.  
MDCCCLXVIII.



TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,  
EARL OF ELLESMERE.



## P R E F A C E.

---

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.\*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the *Spirit of Laws*:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He *feels* he has a *free* *doom*, *province* or *jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

\* *An.* p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart:—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.\*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet. on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

\* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published\* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

\* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Francisque Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonium seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stutgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonium e poemate Heliand, etc.* 4to. 1840.



English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This Heliand is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.\* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens.* Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonicæ studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Stvdio *Guliel. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesserunt *Elfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica*, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ *Thomæ Benson*, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum.* Auctore *Edvardo Lye*, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, *Owen Manning*, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperbarrow in agro Surrelensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the *Rev. J. Bosworth*, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαῖονομία*, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum *Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo*, 1568, 1643.—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles*, etc. *Glossarium* adjectit *David Wilkins*, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, etc. with a compendious *Glossary*, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio*: appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson*, 1692.—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, 1823.—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius*, not explained in the Glossary to the *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1834.—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf*, by *J. M. Kemble*, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter*, in *Sprachproben*, von *Heinrich Leo*, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum*; appended to *Thorkelein's Beowulf*, 1815.—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* translated by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1830.—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm*, 1840.—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

\* See a list of works in The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Frisian, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English*, etc.\* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

\* See, preceding paragraph, note ‡.

† *Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz*, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben*. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in *Explanation of the contractions*.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma\* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

"Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etck*, [ɛtʰk] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English."‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; n. *A bill*.—Gelicness, e; f. *Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

\* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day*. 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón* to witanne *To do to wit, to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg* *A day*, etc.—*Der. Ær-*, *aldor-*, *deáð-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deáðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A’ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ’d*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“*Him ne wíte gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþámþe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his sæmettan, “sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.”\**

\* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1820, v. *Card*

## EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.  
*ab.* Ablative case.  
*ac. v. a.*  
*adj.* Adjective.  
*adv.* Adverb.  
*Alph.* Alphabetical order.  
*An.* The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.  
*Apl.* The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.  
*A. S.* Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.  
*B.* Benson's Vocabulary Anglo-Saxonicum, 1701.  
*Be. Beo. v. K.*  
*Boet.* Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.  
*C.* The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.  
*v.* The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.  
*Card.* Cardale, v. *Boet.*  
*Cd.* Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.  
*C. Ex. v. Ex.*  
*Ch.* The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.  
*cmp.* Comparative degree.  
*conj.* Conjunction.  
*Cod. Ex. v. Ex.*  
*conj.* Conjunction.  
*d.* Dative case.  
*dcl.* Declension.  
*def.* Definite declension.  
*Der.* Derived from, or Derivatives of.  
*Ess.* Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
*etc. etc.* Etcætera, and so forth.  
*Ex.* Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.  
*f.* Feminine gender.  
*G.* Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822—1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.  
*g.* Genitive case.  
*H.* Halbertama, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.  
*id.* Idem, the same.  
*im. imp.* Imperative mood.  
*ind.* Indicative mood.  
*incl.* Indeclinable.  
*indef. indef.* Indefinite tense.  
*inf.* Infinitive mood.  
*ir.* Irregular.  
*K.* The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.  
*K. Cod.* Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.  
*K. gl. v. K.*  
*K. N.* On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.  
*L.* Lye's Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.  
*Le.* Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.  
*M.* Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.  
*m.* Masculine gender.  
*Mo.* Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.  
*n.* Neuter gender.  
*nm.* Nominative.  
*nom. v. nm*  
*p.* Perfect tense.  
*part.* Participle.  
*pl.* Plural number.  
*pp.* Perfect Participle.  
*prep.* Preposition.  
*prn. pron.* Pronoun.  
*pri. v. part.*  
*q.* Quere, doubt.  
*q. v.* Quod vide.  
*R.* The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.  
*Rsh. v. R.*  
*Rsh. v. Th. R.*  
*S.* Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.  
*s.* Singular number.  
*shj.* Subjunctive mood.  
*sp.* Superlative degree.  
*sub. v. shj.*  
*sup. v. sp.*  
*Th. Cd. v. Cd.*  
*Th. gl.* Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.  
*Th. L.* Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*  
*Th. Lap.* Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.  
*Th. ps.* Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, editit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.  
*Th. R.* Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.  
*v.* Vide.  
*v. a.* Verb active.  
*V. G.* A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.  
*v. n.* Verb neuter.

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swainm A fungus*; *wann wan* — or two different consonants, as *np, mb, nt, nc, ng, etc.* — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st, sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a, o, u*, in nouns; *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives; and *a, o, u, ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smales*, *smale*, *smalost*, *smalu*, from *smæl Small*; — *lates latu*, *latost* from *læt Late*; — *Stapan*, *faran*, *wafian*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a, o, u* in nouns, and *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a, o, u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st, sc*, though followed by *a, o, u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *ægru n. pl. of æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.

6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám Home*, *án One*, *bán Bone*, *hán, stán, sár, ráp, lár, gást, wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'e An oak*, *gád A goad*, *lád, rád, brád, táde, fám, lám, áape, ár, bár, hár, bát, gát, áta, áð, láð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *tá, tá, wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o, oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode (p. of ride)*, *rád A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*

7. The long *á* is often changed into *é*, as *Lár Lore*, *læran To teach*.

8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come [thou]*, *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

*swic Deceive [thou]*, *swica A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a wright*; *fóregeng Foregoing*, *fóregenga A foregoer*; *bead or gebéd A supplication, a praying*, *beada a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer*, *bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an; m. A star*; *gewuna, an; m. A custom, habit*.

A-, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From, out, away*; thus *Awendan To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*; *amód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away, to banish*, composed of *a*, from *dón to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abrecan To break*; *abitán To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-, be-, for-, ge-, to-,* are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-, for-, ge-, to-,* or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bád Expected*. — *bæd, -bædon Asked*. — *bæligan To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær Bore*. — *ban Command*.

A-baunan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with *út* To order out, call forth, assemble.—*bárian* To make bare, to discover, disclose.—*beáñ* Bowed down.—*beuñ* Was angry.—*-bedan* *Exigere*, *B.*—*beden* *Askd.*—*bédende* Praying; hence, *bédende* *dagas* Rogation or praying days, *M.*—*bégdon* Bowed down.—*bégendlic* *Bending* *S.*—*behóflan* To behoove, to befit or proper.—*belgan* To anger, offend.—*beóðan*; *p.* *-beáð*; *pp.* *-bóðe* To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.—*beogan* To bow, depart.—*béran* To bear, carry, suffer.—*berd*, *-bered*; *adj.* *Sagacious, crafty, cunning*, *S.*—*bérendlic* *Tolerable*, that may be borne.—*-berstan* To burst, break, to be broken.—*bet* *Better*.—*bepecian*; *sub. pá* *-bepecge* To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.—*blegan*; *p.* *-bóhte*; *pp.* *-bóht* 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.—*bídan* To abide constantly, expect.—*bíddan* To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.—*bíðan* To tremble.—*-bigan* To rebuy.—*bilgian* To exasperate, provoke, *B.*—*bilgð* *An offence*.—*bilhplan* To be angry, *L.*—*-bireð* *Bears*, *-blesigien* *Prepossess*, *v.*—*-bysean*—*bligian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To busy*, to engage one's self, *Apl.*—*-bisgung*, *e*; *f.* *Employment*, *S.*—*bit* *Prays*.—*bítan*; *p.* *-bát*; *pp.* *-bítan* *To bite*, eat, feed, taste.—*biterian*, *-bitrian* *To make sour or bitter*.—*blacian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To become black*, to *blachen* or *make black*, *L.*—*blácan*; *pp.* *ed* *To bleach*, *whiten*, *L.*—*bláenes*, *se*; *f.* *A paleness*, *gloom*.—*blændan* *To blind*, *deaden*, *benumb*, *B.*—*blan* *A rest*, *S.*—*blan* *Rested*.—*bláwan* *To blow*, breathe.—*bláwung* *A blowing*.—*blendan*, *-blendian* *To blind*, to *make blind*, to *darken*, *stupidify*.—*bleoton* *Sacrificed*.—*bleów* *Blew*.—*blican* *To shine*, *shine forth*, to *appear*, *glitter*, to *be white*, to *astonish*.—*blícgan* *To astonish*, *amaze*, *L.*

A-bligny, *se*; *f.* *An offence*, *B.*—*blindan* *To blind*.—*-blinnan* *To cease*, *fail*.—*-blisian* *To blush*, *L.*—*-blonegne*, *-blongne* *Angry*, *C.*—*-blunnes*, *se*; *f.* *A rest*, *B.*—*-blýsagung*, *-blýsung*, *e*; *f.* *The redness of confusion*, *shame*, *L.*—*-bóden* *Told*.—*-bogán* *To bow one's self*, *B.*—*-bogen* *Bowed*.—*bóht* *Bought*.—*-bolgen* *Angry*.—*-boren* *Borne*.—*-borgian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To be surety*, to *undertake for*, to *assign*, *appoint*.—*-bracod* *Engraved*, *B.*—*-bræc* *Broke*.—*-bræd*, *-brægd* *Drew*.—*-breah* *Left*, *desert*, *L.*—*-brecan* *To break*, *vanquish*, *destroy*.—*-bredan*, *-bregdan*, *he* *-brit*, *-bret*; *p.* *he* *-bræd*, *-brægd*; *pp.* *-broden*, *-brogden* *To twist out*, *draw out*, *unsheath*, *take away*, *remove*, *extend*.—*-bredwan?* *To send abroad*, to *banish*, *K.*—*-bregcan* *To frighten*, *alarm*, *destroy*.—*-bremen* *To celebrate*.—*-breotan*, *-breottan*, *-breoðan*; *p.* *-breat*, *we* *-bruton*, *-braðon?* *pp.* *-broten* *To bruise*, *break*, *destroy*, *kill*, *perish*, to *destroy by neglect*, to *frustrate*, *revolt*.—*bret*, *-brit* *Takes away*.—*-brocen* *Broken*.—*-broden*, *-brogden* *Opened*, *freed*, *taken away*.—*-brodden* *Plucked*, *B.*—*-broten* *Crafty*, *evanise*, *insipid*, *silly*, *sluggish*, *B.*—*-bropen* *Degenerate*, *base*, *cowardly*, *sluggish*, *dull*, *trifling*, *S.*—*-broþennes*, *se*; *f.* *Dulness*, *cowardice*, *a defect*, *backsliding*, *S.*—*-brugdon* *Delivered*.—*-brurdan* *To prick*, *B.*—*-bruðon* *Destroyed*.—*-bryran* *To rule?* *B.* *has*, *pungere*.—*-bryrdan* *To prick*, *sting*, *touch*, *affect*, *move*, to *be pricked in the heart*, to *be grieved*, *contrite*.—*-bryrdnes*, *se*; *f.* *Compunction*, *contrition*; *S.*—*-bryttan* *To destroy*.—*-bufan* *Above*.—*-búgan*; *p.* *-beáñ*, *we* *-bugon*; *pp.* *-bugen*, *-bogen* *To bow*, *bend*, *yield*, *submit*.—*-bulge*, *-bulgon* *May offend*.—*-bunden* *Ready*, *S.*—*-bútan*, *-búton*; *prep. ac.* *About*, *around*, *round about*.—*-bútan* *faran* *To go about*; *L.*—*-bútan* *gán* *To walk about*.—*-bútan* *standan* *To stand about*.—*-bycgan* *To buy again*.—*-byðian* *To mutter*.

A-býgan *To bow*, *bend*, *G.*—*-býlgean* *To offend*, *anger*, *vez*, *S.*—*-býlgð* *Offends*.—*-býrgan*, *-býrgean*, *-býrigean* *To taste*, *An.*—*-býsean*, *-býsgan*, *-býsgan*; *sub. hi* *-biesgien*, *on*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To occupy*, *preoccupy*, *prepossess*.—*-býsgung*, *e*; *f.* *Necessary business*, *employment*.—*-bywde* *Elaborated*, *Ex.*—*-cægan* *To name*, *C. R.*—*-cænned* *Brought forth*.—*-cænnednys*, *-cænnys* *Nativity*.—*-cærran* *To avert*, *B.*—*-cálan*; *p.* *-cól* *To grow cold*, *G.*—*-cæaldian* *To cool*.—*-cæspian* *To buy*.—*-cearf* *Cut off*.—*-célán* *To cool*.—*-cennan* *To bring forth*, *produce*, *beget*.—*-cennedlic* *Native*, *S.*—*-cennednes*, *-cennes*, *-cennys*, *se*; *f.* *Nativity*, *birth*, *generation*.—*-ceocan*; *pp.* *od* *To suffocate*, *choke*, *S.*—*-ceócung*, *e*; *f.* *A consideration*, *B.*—*-ceorfan* *To cut off*.—*-ceósan* *To choose*, *Le.*—*-cérnan* *To return*.—*-cérrednes* *An aversion*.—*-cigan* *To call*.—*-clénisan* *To cleanse*, *purify*.—*-clifian* *To stick*, *adhere*, *Le.*—*-clípián* *To call*, to *call out*.—*-cnisian* *To beat*.—*-cofran* *To recover*, *L.*—*-cól* *A cold*, *chilled with fear*, *terrified*, *M.*—*-cólían* *To become cold*, to *wax* or *grow cold*.—*-cólmod* *Of a fearful mind*, *timid*.—*-cordan*; *p.* *we* *-cordenod* *To accord*, *agree*, *reconcile*.—*-córen* *Chosen*.—*-córenlic* *Likely to be chosen*.—*-corfen* *Carved*.—*-costnod* *Tried*.—*-cræftan* *To devise*, *plan*, *contrive* as a *craftsman*.—*-crummen* *Crammed*.—*-cruman*, *-crymman* *To crum*, *crumble*, *S.*—*-cucian* *To revive*.—*-cúl* *Cold*.—*-cuman* *To come*, to *pursue*, *bear*, *sustain*, *suffer*, *perform*, *to overcome*.—*-cumendlic* *Tolerable*, *bearable*.—*-cumendlicnes*, *se*; *f.* *The possibility to bring any thing to pass*, *S.*—*-cunnian* *To prove*, *tempt*, *An.*—*-curon* *Chose*.—*-cwacian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To be moving* or *trembling*, *Le.*—*-cwæðen* *Said*.—*-cwæl* *Died*.—*-cwæðan* *To say*.—*-cwalde* *Killed*.—*-cwan*, *-cwanc* *Quenched*.—*-cweald*, *-cwealde* *Killed*.—*-cweacan*; *p.* *-cwehte* *To shake*, *brandish*, *An.*—*-cwelan*, *he* *-cwylð*, *-cwylð*, *hi* *-cweald*; *p.* *-cwelð*; *pp.* *-cwelen*; *v. n.* *To die*.

## A

**A**-wellan To kill, slay. —  
 -cwellednes, se ; *f.* A quelling, killing, slaying, S. —  
 -cwenecan To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, An.—cwéðan To answer. —  
 -cwician ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.—cwillan To kill, L.—cwínan To languish, G.—cwincan To decrease, disapp ar, Le. G.—cwinen Quenched.—cwoellan To kill, C.—cwołon Dead.—cworren Drunk, L.—cwuecian To quicken.—cwyð Dies.—éyð Said, confirmed.—cyppan To buy, B.—cýrran To avert.—cýrrednes, se ; *f.* A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostasy, backsliding, revolting, S.—cýðan To make known, to shew.—dæled Divided.—dastrigan To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.—deádan To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.—deaf Deaf.—deafan ; *p.* ede To become or wax deaf, S.—deafung eárena A deafening of the ears, a deafening, L.—delfan To dig.—démán To judge, atjudge, doom, deem, try, An.—deorcian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.—dihtod Made, composed.—dilegian, -diligian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.—dimmian ; *p.* de ; *pp.* od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull.—dolfen Dug.—dón ; *p.* we -dydon ; *im.* -dó To take away, remove, banish, destroy.—drádan To dread, fear.—dréfan ; *p.* de ; *pp.* ed To drive away, expel, banish, S.—dræncet Sunk.—drane Quenched.—dreag, -dreah Bore.—dréd Feared.—drefed Driven, Ch. 790.—dreðf Dries, L.—drencan ; *p.* -dræncet, -drencete ; *pp.* -drencet To plunge under, to immerge, drown, S.—dreogan, -dreóhan ; *p.* -dreag, -dreah, we -drugon ; *pp.* -drogen To bear, suffer, lead, endure.—dreogan líf To lead a life, to live.—dreógendlic Bearable, endurable, L.—drifan ; *p.* -dráf, we -drifon ; *pp.* -drifen. 1. To drive aw ay, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel.—drifene fítu Craven or embossed vessels.—drigan, -drigean,

# A

A-dríggan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To dry*. —dry up, rub dry, *to wither*.—drincan ; p.-dranc, we -druncon *To be drowned, to quench*.—driógan, -drióhan *To bear*.—drogen *Done*.—drone, -drounc, -dronct *Drowned*.—drugian *To dry*, *L.*—druncen *Drowned*.—dráwian *To dry up*.—drygan, -dryggean *To dry*.—drysnlan *To extinguish*.—dumbian ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent*.—dún, -dúne *Down, adown, downward*.—dúne-astigan, -dúne-stigan *To go down, L.*—dúnweard *Downward*.—dustrigen *De- testari, B. L.*—dwéscan ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.*—dwellan *To seduce, to lead into error, L.*—dwinan *To put out*.—dydan, -dyd- dan ; p. -dyde ; pp. dyd *To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify*.—dylegian *To de- stroy*.—dymman *To become dim or dark, Le.*—éóde *Hap- pened*.—féted *Fed, nourish- ed, brought up, educated, S.*—fægd, -fæged *Adorned*.—fægniende *Rejoicing*.—fæ- grod Coloured, adorned, em- broidered, *S.*—félan *To overthrow, overturn*.—fiel- lan *To cast out, to oppose, offend, R.*—færn ; p. de ; pp. ed *To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify*.—færð *He goes or shall go out*.—féstan *To fast*.—fæstla *O certainly! O assuredly!*—fæstnian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, con- firm, betroth, espouse, in- scribe*.—fandelic *Probable*.—fandenens, se ; f. *A prov- ing, experiment*.—fandian, -fandigean ; p. ode ; pp. od *To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience*.—fandigend- lic, -fandodlic *What may be tried, proved, probable*.—fandung *A trying*.—fangen *Taken, received*.—faran, he -færð ; p.-fór ; pp.-faren *To depart, to go out of or from a place*.—feallan *To fall down*.—fearrnian *To depart*.—fecan *To receive, L.*—féd, -féded *Fed*.—fédan *To bring forth, feed*.—fêhð *Receives*.—felle *Barked, peled*.

## A

**A-feng** Received. — **feohtan** To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting. — **feoll** Fell. — **feor-mian**; **p. ode**; **pp. od** To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away. — **feormung, e; f.** A cleansing, purging. — **feorrian** To remove. — **feorsian** To depart. — **fered** Frightened. — **ferran** To remove. — **ferscean** To freshen, to become fresh. — **fersian** To take away. — **fesian** To shear. — **festnian** To flaz. — **fettian**; **indf.** infetige To beat with the feet, to praise. — **fendan** To find. — **firan** To emaculate. — **firht** Affrighted. — **firan**; **p. fird** To banish, expel, to depart. — **firsian** To take away. — **fieótan** To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by skimming, **S.** — **fleow** Overflowed. — **fligan**; **p. de**; **pp. ed** To drive away, putting to flight. — **fligenge** A putting to flight, driving away, **S.** — **fliman** To frighten or drive away. — **flung, e; f.** fleeing, **L.** — **flogen** Driven away. — **flówan**; **p. fleow** To flow from, to flow over. — **flyg** Flight, **S.** — **flyman** **p. de**; **pp. ed** To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter. — **foed** Brought up together, **R.** — **fón** To receive. — **fongen** Delivered, cast into prison — **fór** Departed. — **forfeorsod** Lengthened out, prolonged, **L.** — **forhtian**; **p. ode**; **pp. od** To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed. — **forð** Always, continually, daily, still. — **forud** Higher. — **frérian** To comfort. — **frian** To liberate, free. — **fúl** A fault, **L.** — **fúlad**, **fúlod** Putrified. — **fúllan**; **p. ode**; **pp. od** To putrify, to become foul or corrupt. — **funden** Found. — **fundennis**, **se**; **f.** An experiment, an invention, a discovery, **B. L.** — **fundian** To find. — **fylian**; **p. ode**; **pp. ed** To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy. — **corrupt** putrify, disgrace, condemn, **L.** — **fyllan**; **p. de**; **pp. ed** To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy. — **fyllan**; **indf.** he-fyllð, -fyllð; **p. de**; **pp. ed** To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.



A-fyndan *To find, prove, i.e.*—fyran; p. de; pp. ed *To take away, castrate.*—fyrd, es; m. An eunuch, L.—fyrt Affrighted, L.—fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od *To affright.*—fyrhto Fear.—fyrida, -fyrda, an; m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.—fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.*—fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.*—fyrtd An eunuch.—fysan *To hurry, hasten, rush, An.*—gæf Returned.—gēlan *To hinder, astonish.*—gēlende Enchanting.—gēn Gone, past, L.—gēð Happens, L.—galan *To sound, sing.*—galod Loosed, dissolved, S.—gan Began, v.—ginnan.—gān Gone, past, L.—gangan; p. ic, he—ēde; pp. -gangen, -gongen *To go from, to go or pass by or over.*—geaf Gave up.—geald Rewarded.—geara, -gearwa Prepared, S. L.—gearwlan *To prepare.*—geat Understood.—geāt Poured out.—gefān *To give back.*—gelan *To hinder, An.*—geldan *To repay.*—gēlwd Astonished.—geofan *To give.*—geolwlan *To make yellow or red? to make to glitter as gold, S.*—geomrod Lamented.—gēotan; p. -geāt, pū -gute, we -guton; pp. -goten *To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.*—geōted Poured out, sent forth, M.—gēted Strewed.—geton for -guton Poured out.—giēta, -gita, an; m. A shedder, a pourer out, a spender, a thrift.—gifan *To restore, deliver.*—gift A giving back, restoration.—gilde Without amends.—gildan *To repay.*—giltan *To offend.*—giltet [thou] repayed.—gimmed, -gymmed Gemmed, set with gems, L.—ginnan, he -gynþ; p. -gan; pp. -gunnen *To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.*—git Pour out.—giēta A spender, a thrift.—gitan; p. -geat; pp. -giten *To know.*—giten Dispersed.—gól Sang.—golden Repaid.—gongea Passed.—goten Poured out.

A-gotenes, -gotennys, ac; f. An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.—græfen Engraved, S.—grāfan *To engrave.*—grafenlice That which is carved, a graven image? S.—grisan *To dread, to fear greatly.*—grisenlice Horrible.—grōf Engraved.—grōwan *To grow under, to cover.*—gryndan; p. -grynt *To ground, to descend to the earth.*—grýsan *To fear, Le.*—gūete, -gute, -guton Poured out, L.—gyfan; p. -geaf, -gæf; pp. -gyfen, -gifen *To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.*—gyldan; p. -geald, we -gulden; pp. -golden *To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.*—gyltan; p. te; pp. t *To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.*—gymmed Set with gems.—gynþ Begin, neth.—gýt Pours out.—gytan; p. -geat; pp. -gyten *To discover, know, understand, consider.*—habban, -hæbban *To abstain, restrain.*—hældon Declined.—hafen Lifted up, puffed up.—hafennes, -hafennys, se; f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.—hangen, -hangen Hung.—heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, -hyrd 1. *To harden, make hard.* 2. *To endure, continue, secure.*—heardung, es; f. A hardening, S.—heāwan; p. -heōw; pp. -heāwen *To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.*—hebban, pū -hefst, he -hefþ; imp. -hefe; p. ic -hefde, -hóf, we -hefdon; pp. -hafen, -hefen *To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.*—hefednes Pride.—hefegod, -hefgad Weighed down.—hefen Elevated.—hefgad Weighed down, burdened, grieved.—hefst Lifted up.—héðþ Shall crucify.—heid Inclined.—hencg Hung.—héned Despised, trod upon.—heng Hung.—heolorod Weighed, balanced, S.—héran *To hear.*—hérian *To hire.*—hérian *To benefit, profit, M.*—hlegan *To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.*—hildan *To incline.*—hildenlice Incliningly, S.—hioloran *To balance, S.*

A-hiscean *To kiss at, to mock, L.*—hipan *To rob, destroy.*—hipend, es; m. A robber, an extortioner, S.—hlādan *To draw out.*—hlēnsud Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.—hleahlan *To laugh at, Le. G.*—hleāpan; p. -hleōp, we -hleōpon *To leap up, out or upon.*—hli-node Loosed, delivered.—hlocan *To pull out.*—hlōg, -hlōh Laughed.—hlōwan *To low or bellow again, S.*—hlytran p. ede; pp. ed *To make clear, to declare, purify.*—hneecian *To mollify.*—hnipan; p. -hneop *To pluck, gather.*—hnyseton [they] mocked, L.—hó Crucify.—hóf Raised.—hōfyn Elated.—hōh Crucify.—holan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dig.*—holan út *To pluck out.*—hold Faithful.—holede An engraved or embossed work, M.—hón *To hung.*—hongen Hung.—hræcan; p. -hræhte *To reach, An.*—hræddan; p. de; pp. ed *To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.*—hræddan *To deliver, save, redeem.*—hrecht Erect, upright.—hreofoð Leprous, L.—hréosan *To rush.*—hrepod Touched.—hreran; p. ed *To raise, rear, or lift up.*—hrinaþ Will touch.—hruron Rushed.—hrydred Robbed, L.—brýnan *To touch.*—brýre Should rush.—hrýsod Shaken, disturbed.—hudan *To spoil, rob, M.*—hwá, -hwám Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwá.—hwænan *To oppress, vex, trouble, S.*—hwæned Weaned, L.—hwænne When, some time.—hwær Every where.—hwær-gen Every where, again, continually.—hwar, -hwer, -wer Some where, any where, any wise.—hworfan, p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon *To turn away, to bend.*—hwerfed Turned.—hwetton *To wet.*—hwider Every where.—hwile Terrible, L.—hwo-nan, -hwo-non From what place, whence, somewhere anywhere.—hwo-nan útān From without, outwardly extrinsically.—hworfen Moved.—hwylc Whatsoever.—hwylfan *To cover over, overwhelm.*—hwyrþ Turns.

## A

A-hycgan To seize.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hýldan To incline.—hýldendlice Incliningly.—hyrd,—hyrde,—hyrden Hardened.—hyrdincg A hardening.—hýrian, pp. od To hire.—hýrst Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hypan To depopulate, destroy, G.—hýdlian, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—hýdian To excuse, to make excuse for.—hýrgan To lay away.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—hýg Ceased, failed.—hýnan To make lean.—hýned Lent.—hýtan; p. lét,—lét; pp. —létan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—hýtnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—hýttan To let, hinder, S.—hýp Happened, occurred.—hýtan; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horrescere, Le.—hýfan,—hýfan To give leave.—hýh,—hýg Falsified.—hýt Bent down, flat.—hýgan, imp. —lege; p. —lede, we —ledon; pp. —led,—legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.—hýgegan To lay down, attach.—hýgende or —hýgendlic word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—hýde,—hýdon Put down.—hýfan To permit, S.—hýfan To lift up, heave, Le.—hýfed Lamed, crippled, An.—hýged Deposed, frightened.—hýge Lay down.—hýgen Confined.—hýh,—hýh Belied.—hýnan To make lean, to soak.—hýgan; p. —hýg,—hýh; pp. —hýgen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—hýhian, p. ode To dismember.—hýsan To redeem.—hýsen Chosen.—hýsenis Redemption, C.—hýtan To cease, L.—hýtic Pardonable, M.—hýwed Weak, B.—hýban To live.—hýbbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—hýfan,—hýfan To permit.—hýsan To redeem.—hýsan To live.—hýtan 1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down.—hýtung, e; f. An enlightening, illumination.

## A

A-limpan; p. —lamp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lis Loose.—lisendnes Redemption.—lisian To try.—locan,—lúcan; p. —leác, we —lucon; pp. —locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ex.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lúcan,—lúcan To pull out.—lútan; p. —leát; pp. —loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban,—libban, pú —lyfast; p. —leofode, we —leofodon; pp. —leofod To survive, live after, live.—lyfan, hit —lyfþ; im. —lyfe; p. —lyfde, we —lyfdon; pp. —lyfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lyfedlic Allowable, quick.—lyfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lyfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lyfþ It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtnys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynian,—lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. —lydde; pp. —lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lysednys,—lysnes, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lysend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lysendlic Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed To fatten.—mætan To find, measure, M.—mang Among.—mánian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mænsumian, or gemænsumian To join or marry.—mánsumung,—mánsumung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—meran To hinder.

## A

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met,—mett Deck-d, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. —met; pp. —metan To measure.—mett Painted, L.—middan To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—middan In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—mód Without mind or reason, mad.—molanian To putrify.—mundian To preserve.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed To murder, kill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disable, mislead.—myrdrian To murder.—neglod Nailled, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—nescian To make nesh.—nidde Restrained.—niman; p. —nám; pp. —numen To take away, remove.—niþerian To put down, condemn, damn.—niwan To restore, v. niwian.—numen Taken away.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To shew, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—peran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pinsian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rád Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—récan; p. —récte,—ráhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—réd, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—réda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—rédian; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—rédnis A condition.—resendlic Possible, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfniende,—ræfnigende Bearing in mind, considering.

A-ræfnendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—réht Related.—æman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnas, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rās Arose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—reāfian; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reahf Explained.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—recc Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—rédlan To search out.—rédnas, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—reflan, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodlan To become red, Apl.—reōsian To fall down, perish, L.—réttan; p. rétt; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspire, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—réttian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rlit Aright, right, well, correctly.—rīman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—risan, he -rist; p. -rās, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—rise It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—ródā A counsellor, assertor.—ryst Resurrection.—séd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægdnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sæled Bound.—sændan To send, Apl.—sāh Set.—sāwan To sow.—sæcan To brandish.—scādlan To separate.—scefen Shaven.—scēre Without torture, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—sceacan; p. -sceōc; pp. -sceacen, -scacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceādan; p. -sceōd; pp. -sceāden, -scāden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceāf Expelled.—scealian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—scearpan To sharpen.—sced, -scede Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—sceōfan; p. -sceāf, -scufon; pp. -scofen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—scoop Gave.—sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceōtan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—sceanpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scān, -sceān; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—scīran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scofen Banished.—scōp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—screp Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -screp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutinian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—screpan To scrape, cast out, S.—scūfan; p. -sceāf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scunendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—sceanpan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scyrigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scyrigendlic Disjunctively, severally.

A-scyrgan To sharpen.—salcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—særian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—sæāb Boiled.—sēcan; p. -sōhte; pp. -sōht To search, seek out, enquire.—sægan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—sægendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sændrian To separate.—sæðān; p. -sæð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—sæow, -sæowun Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—sēðan To boil.—sēðian To affirm.—sēnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. ē.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—sīcyd Taken from such, weaned, S.—sīxen Fallen.—sīndrod Sundered, separated, severed.—sīngan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlic Slackly, remissly, S.—slād Slipped away.—slæte Loosed.—slæcud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slāpian, p. ode To be asleep.—slāwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—slēan To strike.—slēgen Slain.—slīdan; p. -slād; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slītan; p. -slāt; pp. -slyten, -slyten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slīðan; p. -slāð, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slōgan, -slōh Struck, fixed.—slūpan To slip away.—slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—slýteð Shall fail.—smeagan, -smcan; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagun, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smīðod Worked.—smōrian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—snāsan, -snēsan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snydan To cut off, S.

**A-soden Boiled.**—sogen *Sucked*.—sôht *Sought out, searched*.—solcen *Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful*.—sclennys, se; f. *Idleness, slothfulness, laziness*.—spé-tan, bú -speast, -speost *To spit out, L.*—spanan; p. -spón, we -spánon; pp. -spónen *To allure, entice, L.*—spaw *Vomited out*.—spédan; p. de; pp. ed *To speed from, to deliver happily, G.*—speljan; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy*.—spendan; p. de; pp. ed *To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute*.—speón *Invited, secretly enticed*.—sperian *To enquire*.—spíwan; p. -spaw, -spau *To spew, eject*.—spón *Allured*.—spreotan, -sprettan *To sprout out*.—sprían *To display, lay before, shew*.—sprincan *To arise*.—sprind-lad *Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, f.*—spring *A fountain, L.*—springan; p. -sprang, we -sprungon; pp. -sprungen *1. To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth. 2. To spring out, escape, lack, fail*.—spruncen, -sprungen *Arisen*.—sprungennes, se; f. *An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery*.—sprytan *To sprout out*.—spyligan *To cleanse, wash, purify, L.*—sptyrgeng *A curious invention, L.*—sptyrian *To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.*—stélan *To steal out, to creep on, to seduce*.—sténed *Set with precious stones, L.*—stærfed *Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub*.—stáh, -stáhg *Ascended*.—standan; p. he -stód, we -stódon *To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up*.—ste'lan, -steallan; p. lde; pp. ld *1. To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, de-cis, confirm, resolve upon. 2. To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out*.—stemnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect*.—stenc *Scat-tered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.*—stepped *Left child-less*.—stepnes, se; f. *A pri-vation.*

**A-stepte Orphans, L.**—stered *Disturbed*.—stereš *Moves*.—stifan; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff*.—stifician, -stife-cian; p. ode; pp. od *To erad-icate, extirpate, destroy, ex-terminate*.—stigan, im. astih; p. -stáh *To go, proceed, step, mount*.—stigend, es; m. *A rider*.—stignes, se; f. *An ascent, ascending*.—stiht *Se-parated, M.*—stintan; p. de; pp. ed *To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage*.—stirian *To move*.—stišian; p. ede; pp. ed *To become hard, dry, dry up, wither*.—stód *Urged*.—stondnes, se; f. *An existence, a sub-sistence*.—storfen *Starved, like a dead body*.—strec-can, -strecan, -strécan; p. -strehte; pp. -streht *To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down*.—stregdan; q. -stregan; p. -stregde; pp. -stregd *To sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.*—streht *Prostrated*.—strengd *Malleable, q.*—streht, L.—strican *To strike, smite, S.*—strienan, -strýnan; p. de *To engender, procreate*.—stundian *To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear*.—style-cige *Terminate*.—stylan *To astonish, L.*—styndende *Blunting, L.*—styrfan; p. ede; pp. ed *To kill, slay*.—styrian *To stir*.—styrred *Starred*.—styrgung *A motion*.—suab *Erred, S.*—suand *Weakened, S.*—suanian *To languish, S.*—sundran, -sun-dron *Asunder, apart, alone, privately*.—sungen *Sung*.—suond *Weakened*.—súrian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To be or become sour, tart, bitter*.—swáfán, -swáf; q. -swá-pán, he -swápeš, -swápš; p. -sweep; pp. -swápen *To sweep away, to cleanse*.—swæman *To pine, Ez.*—swærnung, e; f. *Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.*—swamaš *Abates, Cd.*—swápa *Sweepings*.—swarcod *Con-founded, dismayed, abashed, L.*—swarnian *To be con-founded, L.*—swearc *Lan-guished, failed*.—sweartian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark.*

**A-swebban To stun, kill, G.**—swefan; p. ede; pp. ed *1. To sooth, appraise, set at rest. 2. To strike with as-tonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill*.—swefecod *Driven out*.—swel-lan *To swell*.—sweltan *To die, depart*.—swengde *Shaken*.—swétole *Clearly*.—swican *To decrease, cease, deceive*.—swifan *To wander out of the way, to stray*.—swinan *To languish, de-crease, vanish, G.*—swind *Slothful, sluggish, idle*.—swindan; p. -swand; pp. -swunden *1. To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away. 2. To decay, perish, dissolve*.—swinding, e; f. *Idleness, sloth, S.*—swipan *To sweep, S.*—swogen *Overgrown, covered over, choked*.—swolcen *Idle*.—swollen *Swollen*.—swond, -swonden *Weaken-ed*.—swondennes *Sloth*.—swopen *Swept, R.*—sworetan *To breathe, sigh, L.*—swunan *To swoon, S.*—swunden *Weakened, sloth-ful*.—swundenlice *Slothful-ly, S.*—swundenness, se; f. *Slothfulness, idleness*.—swy-fecian *To eradicate, S.*—swy-legan *To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.*—swyndan *To decay, B.*—swýðered *Bur-den-ed, aggravated, L.*—syn-drian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To put asunder, to sepa-rate, disjoin, sever*.—syn-drige *Asunder, S.*—syndrung, e; f. *A division, separation divorce*.—tæfran, pp. ed *To depict, paint, L.*—teáh *Took off*.—tefred *Painted*.—tellan *To tell out, number*.—te-mian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make very tame or gentle, to tame*.—tendan; p. de; pp. ed *To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame*.—tendend, es; m. *An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.*—tending *A fire-brand, an incentive, a pro-vo-king, S. L.*—teón; ic -teó, he -tišš, we -teóš; p. bú -teódest, tuge, he -teh, teáh, we -tugon; p. -togen *1. To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract. 2. To employ, dispose of, treat*.—Used with prepositions thus: teón fram or of *To draw from*.—teón to *To draw to, attract.*

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma\* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p̥tʰ] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*, v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

\* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, Dæg, 1. "*A day*." 2. "*The time of a man's life*." The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, Feoh, "1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, "2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*." See also, Feorh, Fyrd, Mór, Tún, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, Dæg-candel *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, Dón, gedón *To do*, &c. Lif dón *To live*.—Dón to witanne *To do to wit, to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, Dæg *A day*, etc.—Der. Æ'r-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, etc. that is, Ærdæg, aldordæg, deaðdæg, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : dæg, án-, forð-; that is A'ndæg, forðdæg. —Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun*.—dæ'd, e; f. etc. See also, Béran, Cunnan, Dón, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—"Him ne wite gif he rihtlice on gite þonne he "mihte: forþam þe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his æmettan, "sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð."\*

\* Proem. to King Alfred's translation of Boethius. London, 1820, v. Card

## EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.  
*ab.* Ablative case.  
*ac. v. a.*  
*adj.* Adjective.  
*adv.* Adverb.  
*Alph.* Alphabetical order.  
*An.* The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.  
*Apl.* The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.  
*A. S.* Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.  
*B.* Benson's Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, 1701.  
*Be. Beo. v. K.*  
*Boet.* Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.  
*C.* The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the Interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.  
*v.* The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22, § 11.  
*Card.* Cardale, v. *Boet.*  
*Cd.* Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.  
*C. Ex. v. Ex.*  
*Ch.* The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.  
*cmp.* Comparative degree.  
*conj.* Conjunction.  
*Cod. Ex. v. Ex.*  
*conj.* Conjunction.  
*d.* Dative case.  
*dcl.* Declension.  
*def.* Definite declension.  
*Der.* Derived from, or Derivatives of.  
*Ess.* Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
*etc. etc.* Etcætera, and so forth.  
*Ex.* Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.  
*f.* Feminine gender.  
*G.* Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822—1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.  
*g.* Genitive case.  
*H.* Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.  
*id.* Idem, the same.  
*im. imp.* Imperative mood.  
*ind.* Indicative mood.  
*incl.* Indeclinable.  
*indf. indef.* Indefinite tense.  
*inf.* Infinitive mood.  
*ir.* Irregular.  
*K.* The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.  
*K. Cod.* Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.  
*K. gl. v. K.*  
*K. N.* On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.  
*L.* Lye's Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.  
*Le.* Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.  
*M.* Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.  
*m.* Masculine gender.  
*Mo.* Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.  
*n.* Neuter gender.  
*nm.* Nominative.  
*nom. v. nm.*  
*p.* Perfect tense.  
*part.* Participle.  
*pl.* Plural number.  
*pp.* Perfect Participle.  
*prep.* Preposition.  
*prn. pron.* Pronoun.  
*prt. v. part.*  
*q.* Quere, doubt.  
*q. v.* Quod vide.  
*R.* The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.  
*Rsh. v. R.*  
*Rsk. v. Th. R.*  
*S.* Dictionarium Saxonicum-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.  
*s.* Singular number.  
*shj.* Subjunctive mood.  
*sp.* Superlative degree.  
*sub. v. shj.*  
*sup. v. sp.*  
*Th. Cd. v. Cd.*  
*Th. gl.* Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.  
*Th. L.* Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*  
*Th. Lap.* Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.  
*Th. ps.* Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, editit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.  
*Th. R.* Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.  
*v.* Vide.  
*v. a.* Verb active.  
*V. G.* A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.  
*v. n.* Verb neuter.

# A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, *etc.*
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, *etc.* It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swainm Afungus*; *wann wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp, mb, nt, nc, ng, etc.* — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, *etc.*
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st, sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a, o, u*, in nouns; *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives; and *a, o, u, ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smales*, *smale*, *smaloet*, *smalu*, from *smæl Small*; — *lates* *latu*, *latost* from *læt Late*; — *Stapan*, *faran*, *wæflan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a, o, u* in nouns, and *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a, o, u*, in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

## A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st, sc*, though followed by *a, o, u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *ægru n. pl. of æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám Home*, *án One*, *bán Bone*, *hán, stán, sár, ráp, lár, gást, wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An oak*, *gád A goad*, *lád, rád, brád, táde, fám, lám, sápe, ár, bá, hár, bát, gát, áta, áð, láð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *rá, tá, wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o, oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode (p. of ride)*, *rád A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
  7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár Lore*, *læran To teach*.
  8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come [thou]*, *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

## A

- swíc Deceive [thou]*, *swíca A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a wright*; *fóregeng Foregoing*, *fóregenga A foregoer*; *bead or gebéd A supplication, a praying*, *beada a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer*, *bytlá A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra, an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna, an*; *m. A custom, habit*.
- A-*, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From, out, away*; thus *Awendan To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*: *a-mód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away, to banish*, composed of *a* from, *dón to do, v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abrecan To break*; *abitan To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bád Expected*. — *bæd, -bædon Asked*. — *bælgan To be angry, Cd*. — *bær Bore*. — *ban Command*.



A-baunan 1. To command, order. 2. To publish, proclaim; with *út* To order out, call forth, assemble.—*bárian* To make bare, to discover, disclose.—*bealh Bowed down*.—*bealh Was angry*.—*-bedan Exigere*, *B.*—*beden Asked*.—*bédende Praying*; hence, *-bédende dagas Rogation or praying days*, *M.*—*-bégdon Bowed down*.—*-bégendlic Bending S.*—*behóðan To behoove, to be fit or proper*.—*-belgan To anger, offend*.—*-beóðan*; *p.*—*-beáð*; *pp.*—*-boden To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command*.—*-beógan To bow, depart*.—*-béran To bear, carry, suffer*.—*-berd*, *-bered*; *adj.* *Sagacious, crafty, cunning*, *S.*—*-bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne*.—*-berstan To burst, break, to be broken*.—*-bet Better*.—*-bepecian*; *sub.* *pú*—*-bepeigce To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose*.—*-biegan*; *p.*—*-bóhte*; *pp.*—*-bóht 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense*. 2. To execute, perform.—*-bíðan To abide constantly, expect*.—*-bíðdan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for*.—*-bíðan To tremble*.—*-bigan To rebuy*.—*-bilgian To exasperate, provoke*, *B.*—*-bilgð An offence*.—*-bilhþian To be angry*, *L.*—*-bíreð Bears*.—*-bíseigian Prepossess, v.*—*-bysean*.—*-bísgian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To busy, to engage one's self, *Apl.*—*-bísgung, e; f.* *Employment, S.*—*-bítt Prays*.—*-bítan*; *p.*—*-bát*; *pp.*—*-bíten To bite, eat, feed, taste*.—*-bíterian*, *-bítrian To make sour or bitter*.—*-blacian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become black, to blacken or make black, *L.*—*-blácan*; *pp.* ed To bleach, whiten, *L.*—*-blácnas, se*; *f.* *A paleness, gloom*.—*-blændan To blind, deaden, benumb*, *B.*—*-blán A rest, S.*—*-blán Rested*.—*-bláwan To blow, breathe*.—*-bláwung A blowing*.—*-blendan*, *-blendian To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupefy*.—*-bleoton Sacrificed*.—*-bleow Blew*.—*-blícan To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish*.—*-blígan To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-baligns, *se*; *f.* *An offence*.—*B.*—*-blindan To blind*.—*-blinnan To cease, fail*.—*-blisian To blush, L.*—*-blonegne*, *-blongne Angry*, *C.*—*-blunnes, se*; *f.* *A rest, B.*—*-blýsgung*, *-blýsung, e*; *f.* *The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—*-boden Told*.—*-bogan To bow one's self, B.*—*-bogen Bowed*.—*-bóht Bought*.—*-bolgen Angry*.—*-boren Borne*.—*-borgian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.—*-bracod Engraved, B.*—*-bræc Broke*.—*-bræð, -brægd Drew*.—*-breah Left, deficit, L.*—*-brecan To break, vanquish, destroy*.—*-bredan*, *-bregdan, he*—*-brit*, *-bret*; *p.* he—*-bræð*, *-brægd*; *pp.*—*-broden*, *-brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend*.—*-bredwian? To send abroad, to banish, K.*—*-bregean To frighten, alarm, destroy*.—*-bremen To celebrate*.—*-breotan*, *-breottan*, *-breoðan*; *p.*—*-breat, we*—*-bruton*, *-bruðon? pp.*—*-broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt*.—*-bret*, *-brit Takes away*.—*-brocen Broken*.—*-broden*, *-brogden Opened, freed, taken away*.—*-broden Plucked, B.*—*-broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.*—*-broþen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.*—*-broþennes, se*; *f.* *Guiness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.*—*-brugdon Delivered*.—*-brurðan To prick, B.*—*-bruðon Destroyed*.—*-bryran To rule? B. has, pungere*.—*-bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite*.—*-bryrdnes, se*; *f.* *Compunction, contrition*; *S.*—*-bryttan To destroy*.—*-bufan Above*.—*-búgan*; *p.*—*-beáh, we*—*-bugon*; *pp.*—*-bugen*, *-bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit*.—*-bulge*, *-bulgon May offend*.—*-bunden Ready, S.*—*-hútan*, *-búton*; *prep.* *ac.* *About, around, round about*.—*-bútan-faran To go about*; *L.*—*-bútan-gán To walk about*.—*-bútan-standan To stand about*.—*-byegan To buy again*.—*-byffan To mutter*.

A-býgan To bow, bend, *G.*—*-bylgean To offend, anger, vex, S.*—*-bylgð Offends*.—*-byrgan*, *-býrgean*, *-býrgean To taste, An.*—*-bysean*, *-bysgan*, *-bysegean*; *sub.* *hi*—*-biegeian, on*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess. —*-bysgung, e*; *f.* *Necessary business, employment*.—*-bywde Elaborated, Ex.*—*-cægan To name, C. R.*—*-cænned Brought forth*.—*-cænnednys*, *-cænnys Nativity*.—*-cærran To avert, B.*—*-cálan*; *p.*—*-cól To grow cold, G.*—*-cealdian To cool*.—*-ceáþian To buy*.—*-cearf Cut off*.—*-célan To cool*.—*-cennan To bring forth, produce, beget*.—*-cennedlic Native, S.*—*-cennednes*, *-cennas*, *-cennys, se*; *f.* *Nativity, birth, generation*.—*-ceocan*; *pp.* od To suffocate, choke, *S.*—*-ceócung, e*; *f.* *A consideration, B.*—*-ceorfan To cut off*.—*-ceósan To choose, Le.*—*-cérnan To return*.—*-cérrednes An aversion*.—*-cigan To call*.—*-clánsian To cleanse, purify*.—*-clíþan To stick, adhere, Le.*—*-clíþian To call, to call out*.—*-cnisian To beat*.—*-cofran To recover, L.*—*-cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—*-cólían To become cold, to wax or grow cold*.—*-cólmod Of a fearful mind, timid*.—*-cordan*; *p.* we—*-cordedon To accord, agree, reconcile*.—*-córen Chosen*.—*-córénlic Likely to be chosen*.—*-corfen Carved*.—*-costnod Tried*.—*-cræftan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman*.—*-crummen Crammed*.—*-cruman*, *-crymman To crum, crumble, S.*—*-cucian To revive*.—*-cúl Cold*.—*-cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome*.—*-cumendlic Tolerable, bearable*.—*-cumendlicnes, se*; *f.* *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—*-cunnian To prove, tempt, An.*—*-curon Chose*.—*-cwacian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be moving or trembling, *Le.*—*-cwæden Said*.—*-cwæl Died*.—*-cwæðan To say*.—*-cwalde Killed*.—*-cwan, -cwanc Quenched*.—*-cweald, -cwealde Killed*.—*-cwecan*; *p.*—*-cwehte To shake, brandish, An.*—*-cwelan, he*—*-cwylð, -cwilð, hi*—*-cwelað, p.*—*-cwælð, pp.*—*-cwelen*; *v. n.* *To die*.

A-wellan To kill, slay. —  
 -cwelllednes, se; f. A quell-  
 ing, killing, slaying, S. —  
 -cwenen To quench, extin-  
 guish, to put out, destroy,  
 An.—cwēðan To answer. —  
 -cwician; p. ode; pp. od To  
 quicken, revive, to come to  
 life, to create.—cwillan To  
 kill, L.—cwīnan To languish,  
 G.—cwincan To decrease,  
 disapp ar, Le. G.—cwinen  
 Quenched.—cwoellan To kill.  
 C.—cwołon Dead.—cworren  
 Drunk, L.—cwucian To  
 quicken.—cwyłð Dies.—cýd  
 Said, confirmed.—cýppan  
 To buy, B.—cýrran To avert.  
 -cýrrednes, se; f. A turn-  
 ing, aversion, a turning from,  
 apostacy, backsliding, re-  
 volting, S.—cýðan To make  
 known, to shew.—dæled Di-  
 vided.—dastigran To dis-  
 courage, dismay, to frighten  
 away, S.—deaðan To fail,  
 decay or die, to mortify, to  
 lay waste, to destroy, S. —  
 -deaf Deaf.—deafian; p. ode  
 To become or wax deaf, S. —  
 -deafung eárena A deafening  
 of the ears, a deafening, L.  
 -delfan To dig.—dēman To  
 judge, adjudge, doom, deem,  
 try, An.—deorcian; p. ode;  
 pp. od To obscure, dim, dark-  
 en, hide, S.—dihotd Made,  
 composed. —dilegian, —dil-  
 gian; p. ode; pp. od To abo-  
 lish, to blot out, to eradicate,  
 destroy, to do away.—dim-  
 mian; p. de; pp. od To dim,  
 darken, obscure, to make dull.  
 -dolfen Dug.—dón; p. we  
 -dydon; in.—dó To take  
 away, remove, banish, de-  
 stroy.—dráðan To dread,  
 fear.—dréfan; p. de; pp. ed  
 To drive away, expel,  
 banish, S.—drænet Sunk.—  
 -drane Quenched.—dreag,  
 -dread Bore.—dréd Feared.  
 -drefed Driven, Ch. 790. —  
 -dreiß Dries, L.—drencan;  
 p. -drænet, -drencte; pp.  
 -drenced To plunge under,  
 to immerge, drown, S. —  
 -dreogan, -dreohan; p.  
 -dreag, -dread, we -drugon;  
 pp. -drogen To bear, suffer,  
 lead, endure.—dreogan lif  
 To lead a life, to live.—dre-  
 ogendlic Bearable, endura-  
 ble, L.—drifan; p. -dráf, we  
 -drifon; pp. -drifen. 1. To  
 drive away, to expel, repel.  
 2. To drive, impel.—drifene  
 firtu Craven or embossed  
 vessels.—drigan, -drigean,

A-driggan; p. de; pp. ed To  
 dry, dry up, rub dry, to  
 wither.—drincan; p. -dranc,  
 we -druncon To be drowned,  
 to quench.—driogan, -dri-  
 oan To bear.—drogen Done.  
 -dronc, -droucen, -dronct  
 Drowned.—drugian To dry,  
 L.—druncen Drowned.—  
 -drúwian To dry up.—drý-  
 gan, -dryggean To dry.—  
 -drysnian To extinguish.—  
 -dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed  
 To hold one's peace, to keep  
 silence, to become mute,  
 dumb, or silent.—dún, -dúne  
 Down, adown, downward.  
 -dúne-aatigan, -dúne-aúgan  
 To go down, L.—dúnward  
 Downward.—dustrigan De-  
 testari, B. L.—dwáscan; p.  
 ede; pp. ed To quench, to  
 put out, to staunch, appease,  
 L.—dwellian To seduce, to  
 lead into error, L.—dwinan  
 To put out.—dýdan, -dýd-  
 dan; p. -dýde; pp. dýd To  
 put to death, to destroy, kill,  
 mortify.—dylegian To de-  
 stroy.—dymman To become  
 dim or dark, Le.—éðde Hap-  
 pened.—féðed Fed, nourish-  
 ed, brought up, educated, S.  
 -fægd, -fæged Adorned.—  
 -fægniende Rejoicing.—fæ-  
 grod Coloured, adorned, em-  
 broidered, S. —fælan To  
 overthrow, overturn.—fiel-  
 lan To cast out, to oppose,  
 offend, R.—fēran; p. de;  
 pp. ed To frighten, to make  
 afraid, to astonish, terrify.  
 -færð He goes or shall go  
 out.—fæstan To fast.—fæstla  
 O certainly! O assuredly!  
 -fæstnian; p. ode; pp. od  
 To fix, fasten or make firm,  
 to strengthen, fortify, con-  
 firm, betroth, espouse, in-  
 scribe.—fandelic Probable.  
 -fandenenes, se; f. A prov-  
 ing, experiment.—fandian,  
 -fandigean; p. ode; pp. od  
 To prove, try, to make a  
 trial, to discover by trying,  
 to experience.—fandigend-  
 lic, -fandodlic What may be  
 tried, proved, probable.—  
 -fandung A trying.—fangen  
 Taken, received.—faran, he  
 -færð; p. -fór; pp. -faren To  
 depart, to go out of or from  
 a place.—feallan To fall  
 down.—fearrian To depart.  
 -fecan To receive, L.—féd,  
 -fēðed Fed.—fēðan To bring  
 forth, feed.—fēhð Receives.  
 -felle Barked, peeled.

A-feng Received.—feohtan  
 To win by assault or force,  
 to vanquish or conquer by  
 fighting.—feoll Fell.—feor-  
 mian; p. ode; pp. od To  
 cleanse, to clean thoroughly,  
 to purge, to wash away.—  
 -feormung, e; f. A cleansing,  
 purging.—feorrian To re-  
 move.—feorsian To depart.  
 -fēred Frightened.—ferran  
 To remove.—ferscean To  
 freshen, to become fresh.—  
 -fersian To take away.—  
 -fesian To smear.—festnian  
 To fix.—fettian; indf. ic  
 -fetige To beat with the feet,  
 to praise.—findan To find.  
 —firan To emasculate.—  
 -firht Affrighted.—firran;  
 p. -firde To banish, expel,  
 to depart.—firsian To take  
 away.—fleotan To float off,  
 to scum, clarify, purify li-  
 quor by skimming, S.—fleo-  
 w Overflowed.—flihan; p. de;  
 pp. ed To drive away, put  
 to flight.—flihgece A put-  
 ting to flight, driving away,  
 S.—fliman To frighten or  
 drive away.—fliung, e; f.  
 fleeing, L.—flogen Driven  
 away.—flōwan; p. -fleo-  
 w To flow from, to flow over.  
 -flyg Flight, S.—flyman  
 p. de; pp. ed To drive a-  
 way, to disperse, eject, ban-  
 ish, scatter.—foed Brought  
 up together, R.—fón To re-  
 ceive.—fongen Delivered,  
 cast into prison.—fór De-  
 parted.—forfeorsod Length-  
 ened out, prolonged, L.—  
 -fortlian; p. ode; pp. od  
 To be very much afraid, to  
 tremble with fear, to be af-  
 frighted, amazed.—forð Al-  
 ways, continually, daily,  
 still.—forud Higher.—frē-  
 frian To comfort.—frihan To  
 liberate, free.—fúl A fault,  
 L.—fúlad, fúlod Putrified.  
 -fúlian; p. ode; pp. od  
 To putrify, to become foul  
 or corrupt.—funden Found.  
 -fundennis, se; f. An ex-  
 periment, an invention, a  
 discovery, B. L.—fundian  
 To find.—fýlan; p. ede; pp.  
 ed To foul, defile, pollute,  
 to make filthy, to corrupt  
 putrify, disgrace, condemn,  
 L.—fýllan; p. de; pp. ed  
 To fill up or full, replenish,  
 satisfy.—fýllan; indf. ic  
 -fýllð, -fýlð; p. de; pp. ed  
 To fell, to strike or beat  
 down, to overturn, subvert,  
 condemn, destroy.

## A

A-lyndan *To find, prove, i.e.*—fyran; p. de; pp. ed *To take away, castrate.*—fyrd, es; m. An eunuch, L.—fyrht Affrighted, L.—fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od *To affright.*—fyrhto Fear.—fyrida, -fyryda, an; m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.—fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.*—fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.*—fyryd An eunuch.—fyrrian *To hurry, hasten, rush, An.*—geaf Returned.—gēlan *To hinder, astonish.*—gēlende Enchanting.—gēn Gone, past, L.—gēð Happens, L.—galan *To sound, sing.*—galod Loosed, dissolved, S.—gan Began, v.—ginnan.—gān Gone, past, L.—gangan; p. ic, he-ēode; pp. -gangen, -gongan *To go from, to go or pass by or over.*—geaf Gave up.—geald Rewarded.—geara, -gearwa Prepared, S. L.—gearwlan *To prepare.*—geat Understood.—geāt Poured out.—gefan *To give back.*—gelan *To hinder, An.*—geldan *To repay.*—gēlwead Astonished.—geofan *To give.*—geolwan *To make yellow or red? to make to glitter as gold, S.*—geomrod Lamented.—gēotan; p. -geāt, pū -gute, we -guton; pp. -goten *To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.*—geōted Poured out, sent forth, M.—gēted Strewn.—geton for -guton Poured out.—giēta, -giēta, an; m. A shedder, a pourer out, a spender, thrift.—gitan *To restore, deliver.*—gift A giving back, restoration.—gilde Without amends.—gildan *To repay.*—giltan *To offend.*—giltet [thou] repayest.—gimmed, -gymmed Gemmed, set with gems, L.—ginnan, he -gynð; p. -gan; pp. -gunnet *To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.*—git Pour out.—giēta A spender, thrift.—gitan; p. -geat; pp. -giten *To know.*—giten Dispersed.—gól Sang.—golden Repaid.—gongen Passed.—goten Poured out.

## A

A-gotenes, -gotennys, se; f. An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.—græfen Engraved, S.—grāfan *To engrave.*—grafenlice That which is carved, a graven image? S.—grisan *To dread, to fear greatly.*—grisenlic Horrible.—grōf Engraved.—grōwan *To grow under, to cover.*—gryndan; p. -grynt *To ground, to descend to the earth.*—grýsan *To fear, Le.*—gūette, -gute, -guton Poured out, L.—gyfan; p. -geaf, -gæf; pp. -gyfen, -gifen *To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.*—gyldan; p. -geald, we -guldon; pp. -golden *To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.*—gyltan; p. te; pp. t *To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.*—gymmed Set with gems.—gynð Begin.—gýt Pours out.—gytan; p. -geat; pp. -gyten *To discover, know, understand, consider.*—habban, -hæbban *To abstain, restrain.*—hældon Declined.—hafen Lifted up, puffed up.—hafennes, -hafennys, se; f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.—hangen, -hangen Hung.—heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, -hyrd 1. *To harden, make hard.* 2. *To endure, continue, secure.*—heardung, es; f. A hardening, S.—heāwan; p. -heōw: pp. -heāwen *To hero or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.*—hebban, pū -hefst, he -hefð; imp. -hefe; p. ic -hefde, -hóf, we -hefdon; pp. -hafen, -hefen *To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.*—hefednes Pride.—hefegod, -hefegad Weighed down.—hefen Elevated.—hefegad Weighed down, burdened, grieved.—hefst Lifted up.—hēhð Shall crucify.—heid Inclined.—heng Hung.—hēned Despised, trod upon.—heng Hung.—heolorod Weighed, balanced, S.—hēran *To hear.*—hērian *To hire.*—hērian *To benefit, profit, M.*—hlegan *To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.*—hildan *To incline.*—hildenlice Incliningly, S.—hioloran *To balance, S.*

## A

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, L.*—hīpan *To rob, destroy.*—hīpend, es; m. A robber, an extortioner, S.—hlādan *To draw out.*—hlēnsud Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.—hleahlan *To laugh at, Le. G.*—hleāpan; p. -hleop, we -hleōpon *To leap up, out or upon.*—hli-node Loosed, delivered.—hlocan *To pull out.*—hlōg, -hlōh Laughed.—hlōwan *To low or bellow again, S.*—hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed *To make clear, to declare, purify.*—hnescian *To mollify.*—hniapan; p. -hneop *To pluck, gather.*—hnyseton [they] mocked, L.—hó Crucify.—hóf Raised.—hōfyn Elated.—hóh Crucify.—holan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dig.*—holan út *To pluck out.*—hold Faithful.—holede An engraved or embossed work, M.—bón *To hung.*—hongen Hung.—hræcan; p. -hræhte *To reach, An.*—hræddan; p. de; pp. ed *To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.*—hreddan *To deliver, save, redeem.*—hrehht Erect, upright.—hreofoð Leprous, L.—hreoðsan *To rush.*—hrepod Touched.—hreran; p. ed *To raise, rear, or lift up.*—hrinað Will touch.—hruron Rushed.—hrydred Robbed, L.—hrynan *To touch.*—hryre Should rush.—hrysod Shaken, disturbed.—hudan *To spoil, rob, M.*—hwā, -hwām Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwā.—hwænan *To oppress, vex, trouble, S.*—hwæned Weaned, L.—hwænne When, some time.—hwær Every where.—hwær-gen Every where, again, continually.—hwar, -hwer, -wer Some where, any where, any wise.—hworfan, p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon *To turn away, to bend.*—hwerfed Turned.—hwetton *To wet.*—hwider Every where.—hwile Terrible, L.—hwo-nan, -hwo-non *From what place, whence, somewhere anywhere.*—hwo-nan útān *From without, outwardly extrinsically.*—hworfen Moved.—hwylc Whatsoever.—hwylfan *To cover over, overwhelm.*—hwyrð Turns.

## A

A-hycgan *To seize*.—hydan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide*.—hydan *To incline*.—hyldendlice *Incliningly*.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrde *Hardened*.—hyrding *A hardening*.—hýrian, pp. od *To hire*.—hýrst *Fried*.—hyrte *Hardened*.—hypan *To depopulate, destroy*, G.—íðlian, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick*.—ladian *To excuse, to make excuse for*.—lærgan *To lay away*.—lædan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away*.—læg *Ceased, failed*.—lænan *To make lean*.—læned *Lent*.—létan; p. -lét, -læt; pp. -læten *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose*.—lætne, se; f. *A loss, a losing*.—lættan *To let, hinder*, S.—lamp *Happened, occurred*.—ladian; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread*; horrescere, *Le*.—leáfan, -lýfan *To give leave*.—leah, leag *Falsified*.—leat *Bent down, flat*.—lecgan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. *To place, lay down, lay along*. 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute*.—legegan *To lay down, attach*.—leggende or -leggendlic word *A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections*.—lede, -ledon *Put down*.—lefan *To permit*, S.—lefan *To lift up, heave*, *Le*.—lefed *Lamed, crippled*, An.—legd *Deposed, frightened*.—lege *Lay down*.—legen *Confined*.—léh, -leah *Belied*.—lénian *To make lean, to soak*.—leogan; p. -leag, -leah; pp. -logen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive*.—leobian, p. ode *To dismember*.—lesan *To redeem*.—lesen *Chosen*.—lesenis *Redemption*, C.—létan *To cease*, L.—létlic *Pardonable*, M.—lewed *Weak*, B.—libban *To live*.—libbe *A survivor, one who lives after*, S.—liefan, -lifan *To permit*.—llesan *To redeem*.—lifan *To live*.—lihtan 1. *To enlighten*. 2. *To alight, come down*.—lihtung, e; f. *An enlightening, illumination*.

## A

A-limpan; p. -lamp *To happen*, G.—linnan *To lin, cease, stop*, S.—lis *Loose*.—lisendnes *Redemption*.—lisian *To try*.—locan, -lúcan; p. -leac, we -lucon; pp. -locen *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up*.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out*, L.—loden *Led forth*, Ex.—logen *False, feigned*.—loten *Prone, submissive*.—lotyn *Falling down prostrate*.—lúcan, -lucan *To pull out*.—lútan; p. -leat; pp. -loten *To bend, incline, bend or bow down*.—lybban, -libban, bú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after*, five.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed *To allow, give leave, permit, suffer*.—lýfedlic *Allowable, quick*.—lýfedlice *Lawfully, allowably*, L.—lýfednes, se; f. *Permission, sufferance, leave, grant*, S.—lýfð *It is allowed or lawful*.—lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightening, illumination, a lightness*.—lynian, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from*, L.—lysan; p. -lysde; pp. -lysed 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate*. 2. *To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom*.—lysednys, -lysnes, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom*.—lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer*.—lysendlic *Free, loose*.—lystan *To list, wish*.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten*.—mætan *To find, measure*, M.—mang *Among*.—mánian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine, exact*. 2. *To direct, govern, send*.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od *To disjoin, excommunicate*. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or geménsumian *To join or marry*.—mánsumnung, -mánsumnung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse*.—meallud *Emptied, brought to nought*, S.—mearcian *To mark*.—meldian *To inform, announce, betray*, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove*.—meran *To hinder*.

## A

A-mersod *Excommunicated*.—met, -mett *Deck'd, adorned, clothed, furnished*, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan *To measure*.—mett *Painted*, M.—middan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem*, S.—middan *In the middle*.—mirran *To hinder*, *Le*.—mód *Without mind or reason, mad*.—molsnian *To putrify*.—mundian *To preserve*.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill*.—myrian *To examine*, L.—myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes*, *Le*.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy*. 2. *To hinder, disable, mislead*.—myrðrian *To murder*.—neglod *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified*, S.—nescian *To make nesh*.—nidde *Restrained*.—nimman; p. -nám; pp. -numen *To take away, remove*.—niðrian *To put down, condemn, damn*.—niwan *To restore*, v. niwian.—numen *Taken away*.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force*. 2. *With út to expel, drive out*.—nywan *To shew, demonstrate*.—pæcan *To seduce, mislead*.—pæran *To pervert*.—parod *Apprehended, found, taken*.—pinsian *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder*.—plantode *Planted*.—pulled *Pulled*, S.—quald *Killed*, S.—rád *Rode*.—rade *Relieved*, S.—ræcan; p. -ræcte, -ræhte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate*.—ræd, es; m. *Counsel, welfare, safety*.—ræda, an; m. *One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet*.—rædian; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak*. 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect*.—rædnis *A condition*.—ræfnendlic *Possible*, *Le*.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think*.—ræfniende, -ræfnigende *Bearing in mind, considering*.

A-ræfniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclot, let loose, unwind, L.—räs Arose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—reafian; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reabt Explained.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—recð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—rédian To search out.—rédnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reósan To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rlit Aright, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—risan, he -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riseð It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—róda A counsellor, assertor.—rýst Resurrection.—sæd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægdnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—skæled Bound.—sendan To send, Apl.—sæh Set.—sæwan To sow.—sacac To brandish.—scádan To separate.—scæfen Shaven.—scære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—sceacan; p. -sceoc; pp. -sceacen, -sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceádan; p. -sceód; pp. -sceáden, -scáden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—scealian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—scearpan To sharpen.—sced, -scede Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—sceófan; p. -sceáf, -scufon; pp. -scofen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—scep Gave.—sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceótan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—screpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—sciran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scofen Banished.—scóp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—scræp Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screoan; p. -scræp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—scripan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan; p. -sceáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scypan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scýrigendlice Disjunctively, severally.

A-scyrpan To sharpen.—sealcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—searian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—seáð Boiled.—sécan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—secgan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—secgendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—seóðan; p. -seáð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—seow, -seowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—setnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. é.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—sleyd Taken from suck, weaned, S.—sigen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—sláð Slipped away.—slæcte Loosed.—slæcud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slæpen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—sláþian, p. ode To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—sléan To strike.—slægen Slain.—slidan; p. -sláð; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slitan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan; p. -sláð, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—slúpan To slip away.—slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—slyteð Shall fail.—smeagan, -smean; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smiðod Worked.—smórian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—smásan, -smésan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snydan To cut off, S.

A-soden Boiled.—sogen Sucked. — söht Sought out, searched.—solcen Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful. — -sclennys, se; f. Idleness, slothfulness, laziness.—spétan, bú -speast, -speost To spit out, L.—spanan; p. -spón, we -spánon; pp. -spónen To allure, entice, L.—spaw Vomited out.—spédan; p. de; pp. ed To speed from, to deliver happily, G.—spelian; p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy.—spendan; p. de; pp. ed To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute.—speón Invited, secretly enticed.—-sperian To enquire.—spíwan; p. -spaw, -spau To spew, eject.—spón Allured.—spreotan, -sprettan To sprout out.—sprian To display, lay before, shew.—-sprincan To arise.—sprindlad Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, I.—spring A fountain, L.—springan; p. -sprang, we -sprungon; pp. -sprungen 1. To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth. 2. To spring out, escape, lack, fail.—spruncen, -sprungen Arisen.—sprungennes, se; f. An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery.—sprytan To sprout out.—spylgan To cleanse, wash, purify, L.—-spyrgeng A curious invention, L.—spyrian To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.—stélan To steal out, to creep on, to seduce.—stáned Set with precious stones, L.—stærfed Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub.—stáh, -stáhg Ascended.—standan; p. he -sód, we -stódon To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up.—ste lan, -steallan; p. lde; pp. ld 1. To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decree, confirm, resolve upon. 2. To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out.—stemnian; p. ode; pp. ed To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect.—stenet Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.—steped Left childless.—stepnes, se; f. A privation.

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered Disturbed.—stereð Moves.—stifan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff.—stifician, -stifician; p. ode; pp. od To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate.—stigan, im. astih; p. -stáh To go, proceed, step, mount.—stigend, es; m. A rider.—stignes, se; f. An ascent, ascending.—stiht Separated, M.—stintan; p. de; pp. ed To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage.—-stirian To move.—stiðian; p. ode; pp. ed To become hard, dry, dry up, wither.—stóð Urged.—stonðnes, se; f. An existence, a subsistence.—storfen Starved, like a dead body.—strecan, -strecan, -stræcan; p. -strehte; pp. -streht To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down.—stregdan; q. -stregan; p. -stregde; pp. -stregd To sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.—streht Prostrated.—stregd Malleable, q. -streht, L.—-strican To strike, smite, S.—strienan, -strýnan; p. de To engender, procreate.—-stundian To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear.—styficege Terminate.—stylan To astonish, L.—styndende Blunting, L.—styrfan; p. ode; pp. ed To kill, slay.—-styrian To stir.—styrred Starred.—styrung A motion.—suab Erred, S.—suand Weakened, S.—suanian To languish, S.—sundran, -sundron Asunder, apart, alone, privately.—sungen Sung.—suond Weakened.—súrjan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To be or become sour, tart, bitter.—swæfan, -swáft; q. -swápan, he -swápeð, -swápð; p. -sweop; pp. -swápen To sweep away, to cleanse.—swæman To pine, Ez.—swærnung, e; f. Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.—swamað Abates, Cd.—swápe Sweepings.—swarod Confounded, dismayed, abashed, L.—swarnian To be confounded, L.—swearc Languished, failed.—swærtian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark.

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.—swefan; p. ode; pp. ed 1. To sooth, appraise, set at rest. 2. To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill.—-swefcod Driven out.—swellan To swell.—sweltan To die, depart.—swengde Shaken.—swéotole Clearly.—-swican To decrease, cease, deceive.—swifan To wander out of the way, to stray.—-swinan To languish, decrease, vanish, G.—swind Slothful, sluggish, idle.—-swindan; p. -swand; pp. -swunden 1. To languish through dullness, to enervate, pine, consume away. 2. To decay, perish, dissolve.—-swinding, e; f. Idleness, sloth, S.—swipan To sweep, S.—swogen Overgrown, covered over, choked.—swolcen Idle.—swollen Swollen.—-swond, -swonden Weakened.—swondennes Sloth.—-swopen Scept, R.—sworetan To breathe, sigh, L.—-swunan To swoon, S.—-swunden Weakened, Slothful.—swundenlice Slothfully, S.—swundennes, se; f. Slothfulness, idleness.—swyfecian To eradicate, S.—swylegan To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.—swyndan To decay, B.—swyðered Burdened, aggravated, L.—syndrian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To put asunder, to separate, disjoin, secer.—syndrige Asunder, S.—syndrung, e; f. A division, separation, divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To depict, paint, L.—teáh Took off.—tefred Painted.—tellan To tell out, number.—temian; p. ode; pp. ed To make very tame or gentle, to tame.—tendan; p. de; pp. ed To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame.—tendend, es; m. An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.—tendineg A firebrand, an incentive, a provoking, S. L.—teón; ic -teóð, he -tið, we -teóð; p. bú -teódest, tuge, he -teh, teáh, we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract. 2. To employ, dispose of, treat.—Used with prepositions thus: -teón fram or of To draw from.—teón to To draw to, attract.

## A

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od  
*To faint, fail, tire, corrupt.*  
 -teorindlic, -teorigendlic  
*Defestive, lacking, frail,*  
*brittle, ruinous, S.* -teor-  
 ung, e; f. *A failing, tir-*  
*ing, S.* -tëran, p. ode; pp.  
*To tear from, seize, fa-*  
*tigue.* -terian *To fail.*  
 -panon *From thence, S.*  
 -pe *Therefore.* -pencan *To*  
*r. collect, devise, invent.*  
 -penian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed,  
 od 1. *To stretch out, extend.*  
 2. *To prostrate. S.* *To ex-*  
*pend, apply, stretch.* -pen-  
 ung, e; f. *An extending, ex-*  
*tension, S.* -peóðan; p. de;  
 pp. ed *To disjoint, separate.*  
 -peostrian *To darken.* -pied  
*Separated.* -pierran *To*  
*wash off or away, rinse,*  
*make clean, purge, clear, S.*  
 -piestrod *Obscured.* -pin-  
 dan *To puff, swell, inflate.*  
 -bindung, e; f. *A swelling*  
*or puffing up, S.* -pinnoit  
*Thinned.* -pistrod *Obscured.*  
 -póht *A thinking out, an*  
*ex-cogitation, a device, an*  
*invention, S.* -póllan *To*  
*sustain, endure.* -pólode  
*Whole, not cut, or parted, S.*  
 -prácian *To fear.* -præste  
*Wrested.* -præt *Irksome-*  
*ness, S.* -præwn *Thrown out,*  
*twisted, wrenched, twined,*  
*wound.* -preotan, hit-pýt;  
 p. -preat; pp. -proten *To*  
*loathe, disdain, be weary of.*  
*Also actively, To tire, weary,*  
*warn.* -prid *Robbed, B.*  
 -printan; pp. -brunten *To*  
*swell.* -proten *Loathed.*  
 -protennes, -protenes, se; f.  
*Tediousness, loathsomeness,*  
*wearisomeness, S.* -proteum  
*Troublesome, irksome, wea-*  
*risome.* -prówian *To suffer,*  
*An.* -proxen *Spoiled, robbed,*  
*disarmed, S.* -brunten, -p-  
 uten *Swelled up, infested,*  
*annoyed.* -bryd *Wrested,*  
*wrung, driven out, robbed,*  
*pilled, S.* -pryseman; p.  
 ode; pp. od *To choke, suffo-*  
*cate, stifle, L.* -prýt *Wearies.*  
 -punden *Sivollen.* -pund-  
 ennes, se; f. *A tumour, a*  
*swelling.* -pwægen *Washed.*  
 -pwean *To wash from,*  
*cleanse, baptize, anoint.*  
 -pwegen *Washed.* -pweran  
*To beat, move or shake to-*  
*gether, S.* -pwóc, -pwógon,  
 -pwón *Washed.* -py *There-*  
*fore.* -pylgian; p. ode *To*  
*support, sustain.*

## A

A-pýstrian; p. ode, pp. od *To ob-*  
*scure, darken, to become dark,*  
*eclipse.* -pytan *To wind, blow,*  
*Ex.* -pýwan; p. de; pp. ed  
*To lead or drive from, to*  
*discard.* -tiarian *To want.*  
 -tifran *To paint;* -tiefred,  
 -tifred *Painted.* -tiht  
*Intent upon.* -tihting *Inten-*  
*tion, an aim.* -tillan *To touch.*  
 -timbrian *To erect, build.*  
 -tión of *To draw out.* -to-  
 gen *Drawn.* -torfan *To*  
*boast.* -tredan *To tread,*  
*twist or extort from or out.*  
 -trendlod *Trundled, rolled.*  
 -tuge *Drawn out.* -tym-  
 brian *To build.* -týnan; p.  
 de; pp. ed *To open, lay open,*  
*leave out, shut out, exclude.*  
 -tyrian *To fail, R.* -wa-  
 can; p. -wóc, we -wócon;  
 pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p.  
 ode; pp. od. v. n. *To awake,*  
*take origin, to spring, to be*  
*born, Apl.* -wacened *Awak-*  
*ed, revived, S.* -wacian; p.  
 ode; pp. od *To awake.*  
 -wácian; p. ode; pp. od *To*  
*weaken, to grow weak or ef-*  
*feminate, to languish, de-*  
*cline, fail, relax, to be in-*  
*dolent.* -wácod *Softened.*  
 -wacode *Awoke.* -wæcan  
*To awake, arise, take origin,*  
*to be born.* -wæcanian; p.  
 ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. *To*  
*awake, arouse, revive. 2.*  
*To stir up, originate, arise,*  
*vegetate.* -wægan; p. de; pp.  
 ed *To deceive, delude, frus-*  
*trate, disappoint.* -wæged  
*Void, useless.* -wægen, -wæ-  
 gun *Vain, S. L.* -wæh *Vege-*  
*tated, L.* -wæh *Weighed*  
*out.* -wæht *Aroused.* -wæht  
*Wearied, L.* -wælian, p.  
 ede; pp. ed *To revolve, suf-*  
*fer, vex.* -wændan *To turn*  
*from.* -wædednes *A trans-*  
*lation, Apl.* -wærde *A stu-*  
*pid foolish man, M.* -wærg-  
 da, an; m. *The accursed or*  
*wicked one, the devil.* -wæsc-  
 en *Washed.* -wæstan *To*  
*destroy, eat up.* -wænan *To*  
*diminish.* -wænan; p. ode;  
 pp. od *To make wan or pale.*  
 -war *Somewhere, S.* -wa-  
 rian; p. ode; pp. od *To curse,*  
*An.* -wærnian *To confound,*  
*-warp Cast out.* -wæht  
*Awakened.* -weallan, he  
 -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weal-  
 len *To boil or bubble up, to*  
*break forth, issue, flow,*  
*stream or gush forth.*

## A

A-wærdian *To defend, ward,*  
*protect.* -wærp *Cast away.*  
 -web, -webb, es; n. *The cross*  
*threads in weaving, the woof*  
*or webst.* -wecan, he -wecð;  
 im. -wec, -wece; p. -wehte,  
 -wæhte, -weahte, we -weh-  
 ton; pp. -weht, -weht 1.  
*To awake from sleep, to*  
*awaken, stir up, excite, con-*  
*sider. 2. To awake from*  
*death, to revive, raise up.*  
 3. *To produce, beget, raise*  
*up children.* -wece *Arouse.*  
 -weegan *To shake, move,*  
*excite, provoke, An.* -wecð  
*Rouses.* -wëd *Mad, S.*  
 -wëdan; p. de; pp. ed *To*  
*be mad, to rage, to be angry,*  
*to go or wax mad, to revolt,*  
*apostatize.* -wëfan; p. -wæf,  
 we -wëfan; pp. -wëfen *To*  
*weave together, L.* -weg  
*Away, out.* -weg-adrifan  
*To drive or chase away.*  
 -weg-alërian *To leave en-*  
*tirely.* -weg-alúcan *To shut*  
*or lock out, to separate, S.*  
 -wegan; p. de; pp. ed *To*  
*turn aside or away, more*  
*from, dissuade, lift up, ba-*  
*lance, weigh, to weigh as an*  
*anchor, to agitate, shake.*  
 -weg-anumen *Taken away.*  
 -weg-apýwan *To drive*  
*away, expel.* -weg-awylt  
*Rolled away.* -weg-bëran  
*To bear, carry or convey*  
*away.* -weg-cuman *To go*  
*away, to leave, escape.*  
 -wegde *Weighed.* -weged  
*Shaken.* -wégen *Weighed as*  
*in a balance.* -weg-gân *To*  
*go away.* -weg-geniman *To*  
*take away, S.* -weg-gewitan  
*To go away, to depart.*  
 -weg-gewitenes, se; f. *Going*  
*away, a departure.* -weg-  
 lëtan *To let go away, send*  
*away.* -weg-onwenden *To*  
*move away, to remove, to*  
*wend or wind away.* -weg-  
 weorpan *To cast or throw*  
*away, S.* -wegyd *Shaken, S.*  
 -weht, -wehte *Aroused, re-*  
*vived.* -wehtnes, se; f. *An*  
*awaking, a stirring up, ex-*  
*citation, quickening, encou-*  
*raging, S.* -wënan; p. ode;  
 pp. ed *To wean.* -wendan,  
 he went; p. -wende, pp.  
 -wended *To turn from,*  
*change, translate, depart,*  
*pervert.* -wendelic, -wen-  
 delic, -wendendlic *Moveable,*  
*changeable, alterable, mu-*  
*table, S.* -wendednys, se; f.  
*A change, alteration.*

## A

A-wendelicnes; se; f. *Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy*, S.—wendendlic *Changeable*, S. B.—wend-gewrixl *On the other side*, S.—wendengc *An overthrowing, a change, ruin*, S.—wend-sprece to ob- rum hiwe *A word changed to another [hue] meaning*, Metaplasm, S.—wendung, e; f. *A changing*, wened Weened.—weodian; p. ode; pp. od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; p. we- arþ, þu wurpe, we wurpon; pp. worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as wurpan on To cast into: From from: Ut out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; f. *A divorce, a bill of divorce*.—weorðan, he -wyrð; p. -wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, Le.—weosung, e; f. *The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing*.—weox Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, L.—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; p. de; pp. ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdnys, se; f. *Downfall, injury, loss, ruin*.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Curæd.—wërian To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, L.—wersian To make worse, L.—wëste Waste, void, deserted.—wëstan; p. he -wëste we -wëston; pp. ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wëstendnes, se; f. *A wasting, a laying waste*, S.—wëstnes, se; f.  *Destruction, desolation*.—weuen Woven, L.—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, L.—wiergd, -wierged Cursed.—wiht Anything.—wifdian; p. ode; pp. od To become wild or fierce, S.—willed Well boiled or sodden, S.—windan, he -wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to: To fly, put or take off.—windwan; p. ode; pp. ed To wind, twist, swing, Le.

## A

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, strip.—wirdan To become nothing, Le.—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-wa- llian To root up, S.—wis- ferinend, es; m. *A publican*, L.—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizen.—wlestan; p. te To defile.—wlcianian; p. ode; pp. od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, Le.—wóc A woke, arose.—wódlan To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, L.—woerdan To forbid, C.—woestednis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóffod Phrensied, frantic, Le.—wógod Wooded, S.—wob; adv. Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid woge or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, -worpennys, -worþnes, se; f. *A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving*.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, L.—woxe Shou'd sift, C. R.—wræc Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—wrát Wrote.—wrát Bound up.—wrecan; p. wrac To tell fully, relate.—wrécun To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; p. -wrehte; pp. wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wrecen Banished, driven away, L.—wregean To deceive.—wrecennes *A discovery*.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he -wrihð; p. -wreah, þu -wruge, we -wruon; pp. -wrogen, -wri- gen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; p. -wræste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; p. ode; pp. ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, L.—wri- gan, p. -wrah, we -wrigon; pp. -wripen To reveal, dis- close, An.—wrigde Cursed.—wripen Revealed.—wri- gnes, -wregennes, se; f. *A discovery, revelation*.

## A'

A-wringan; p. -wraig; pp. -wrunge To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wrlon To uncover.—wrlitan; p. -wrat; pp. -wrliten To write out, transcribe, draw out, de- scribe, dispose, write, pub- lish.—wrlisan; p. -wrat; pp. -wrliten 1. To entwine, bind up 2. To protect, con- sole, deliver.—wrlisse A strap, L.—wrunge Revealedst.—wrunge Wring.—wry- gen Discovered.—wrygenes *A revelation*.—wuht Aught.—wunden Woven.—wun- drian; p. ode; pp. od To admire, G.—wunian To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wurt-warian To root up.—wyht Something.—wylian; p. -wylt; pp. -wylten To roll, roll away, revolve, L.—wyllan; p. -weoll To boil, An.—wyllend-win Boiled wine, S.—wylm, es; m. *Source, origin*.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwian To blow away.—wyrcean To do, effect, L.—wyrdan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrdla Damage.—wyrdnys *A blemish, injury*.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrged- lic Wicked, evil.—wyrged- nes, se; f. *A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling*.—wyrgendlic Detestable, abominable.—wyrlian, -wyr- gian; p. -wyrge, -wrigde; pp. -wyrged, -wyrgd To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, de- stroy.—The perfect partici- ple signifies Execrable, wick- ed, detestable.—wyrgednes Wickedness, S.—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyr- dan To cast —wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, Le.—wyr- walian; p. ode; pp. od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.—wystelian To hiss, to hiss, whistle, S.—yrnan, he -yrnð; p. -arn, we -urnon; pp. -urnen To run over, to pass or go over; pp. Passed, gone.—ytan; p. -ytte To expell, drive out.

A', aa; adv. Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *AEV*, ever.—A' world For- ever. A' forb Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, aſre, náſre.—What by con- tinuing has become custom- ary or common, hence &



*Common law*, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, *æw Marriage*, -ða, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; *æð An oath*, mán-, -swerung, -sweord, -um.  
**Aac** *An oak*, S. v. ác.  
**Aad** *A heap*, S. v. ád.  
**Aalgewer** *A fire-steel, also tin-der*; S. B. v. álge-weorc.  
**Aam** *A searing iron*, S.  
**Aan** *Deflectus*, B.  
**Aar** *Honour*, B. v. ár.  
**Aur** *In the morning, early*, C. B. L. v. ér.  
**Aast** *Love*, B. v. ést.  
**Ab** *The woof*, B. v. ob.  
**Abal** *Ability, strength*, Cd.  
**Abba**, v. abbod-a.  
**Abbad**, -isse, v. abbod, etc.  
**Abbandan**, e; f. [abban abbot's; dún a down, hill.] *Abingdon, in Berkshire*.  
**Abbot**, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. *An abbot*.—a, an; m. *An abbot*—dóm, es; m. *An abbacy*.—esse, v. -isse.—háð, es; m. *The state of an abbot, abbotship*.—isse, an; f. *An abbess*.—rice, es; n. *The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy*.  
**Abedise** *An abbess*, v. abbod.  
**Abot** *An abbot*, v. abbod.  
**Abreda** *Coarse tow, hards*, B.  
**Abud** *An abbot*, v. abbod.  
**Ahútan** *About, around*.—faran *To go about, etc* v. a-bútan.  
**Ac**; conj. *But, whether*.  
**A'c**, aac, e; f. *An oak*.—cærn, -corn, es; n. *An acorn*.—cyn *A species of oak*, B.—drenc, -drine, es; m. *Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns*, S.—en *Oaken*.—hál *Oak sound or whole, entire*, G.—lea *The name of a place, as Oakley*.—leac *Quernum*, L.—mistel *Mistletoe of the oak*.—wern *The name of an animal, a squirrel*, S. Le. v. éc.  
**Acan**, acian, we acæð; pp. acen *To ache, pain*, M.—Der. ece.  
**Acas**, acase *an ax*, C. v. æx.  
**Aceutan** *To prove*, B.  
**Ace arhe**, pain, v. ece.  
**Acemannesburh**; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrih, -byri-beri; f. also -ceaster, e; f. [see ache, maunes man's, ceaster or burh a city] *Buth, Somersetshire*, v. Beð.  
**Acen** *pained*, v. acan.  
**Arer** *a field*, v. æcer.  
**A'chslan** *to ask*, B. v. ácsian.  
**Act-an** *To ache*.—ende *Trou-*

*bling, shivering, rough*, B. L. v. acan.  
**Acil**; adj. *Clear, sonorous*, M.  
**Ac** *an ax*, v. æx.  
**Acsan** *minster, Axan-minster*, es; n. *Axminster, in Devonshire*.  
**Acse**, L. v. asce *ashes*.  
**A'csian** *to ask*, v. ácsian.  
**A'csung**, ácsung, e; f. *An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information*.  
**Acumba**, æcumba l. *Oukum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool*. 2. *A kind of marley or chalky clay*. 3. *Shales or parings*, S.  
**Acsan** *ashes*, v. uxun.  
**Acyr** *a field*, v. æcer.  
**A'd**, aad, es; m. *A pile, a funeral pile*. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lūng-, monáð-, -ian, -ic, -ig; ídel, -georn, -hende: a-id-lian: ídes, -lic: éddre, édre, ádre.—A'dexe *A fire lizard, salamander*, Le.—A'd-fýr *A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile*.—leg *A pile flame*, Ex.  
**Adastrigan** *To discourage, dismay, scare*, S. v. A-dastrigan.  
**Addr** *a vein*, An. v. ádre.  
**A'del** *a disease*, v. ádl.  
**Adela**, an; m. *Filth, Ex*.  
**Adelíht**; adj. *Dirty, filthy*, S.  
**Adelæcæð**, adulecæð *A sewer, gutter, sink*, S.  
**Adelyng** *prince*, L. v. æpeling.  
**Adesa**, adese *An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument*, S. L.  
**A'dexe** *a salamander*, v. ád.  
**A'dl**, e; f. also, ádl, es; n? *A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption*.—Seómycle ádl *The leprosy*.—Laman legeres ádl *The palsy*.  
**A'dl**; adj. *Diseased, corrupted, putrid*, M.—ian *To ail, to be sick, to languish*.—íc, -ig; adj. *Sick, ill, diseased*.  
**Adloma**, an; m. *A tool*, Ex.  
**A'dol** *a disease*, v. ádl.  
**A'dre** *a vein*, v. éddre.  
**Adremit** *The herb feverfew or mugwort*, S.  
**Adulecæð** *A sewer, sink*, L.  
**Æ** l. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to æ or ai in *faery* or *fairy*, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl *Wail*, brædan *To braid*, nægel *A*

*nail*, dæg, spær, læt, snæce, mæst, æsp, beer, etc.  
 2. The short or unaccented æ stands only,—(1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg.—(2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dægæs, wæter, fæder, æcer.—(3.) Or before st, sc, fn, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft.—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, næsse.—(5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Lætnæ, lætre, lætra, from læt *Late*; hwætne, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt *Quick*.  
 3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as:—Stæf, pl. stafa, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwalas; dæg, pl. daga, —Læt *Late*; g. m. n. lates d. latum; se lata *The late*, latost, latemest *Latest*; smæl *Small*; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala *The small*, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.  
 4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having ea sounded, as in *deal, fear*; Dæl, fær, dræð, lædan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, læðen, clæne, lene, sæ, ær, hælán, lèran, tæcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.  
 5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining. æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæda *Fruits*; blædum: dwæs *Dull*; g. m. dwæses. The æ' is often changed into á; as, Stánen *Stony*, stán *A stone*: lær, lár *Lore*, Th. R.  
 Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as *From, away*,

## Æ'

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æ-alðian To wax old.—aldormann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—bilignes, se; f. Anger, Apt.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -blécny's Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylgian To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylignis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—ciorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hiwne's, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—lang Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melnys, -mlynys, se; f. Leathromeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—menne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestine, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scære Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscoting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Troublesome, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén æ with-out, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an object, one lost.

Æ, wá Water.—brec A ca-

## Æ'

tarrh, S.—rise A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.

Æ'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. Æ' denotes Common law: Aetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes & The Gospel. Bútan & ör útlaga An outlaw. Seó æftere & Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—cræft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—cræftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -fæstnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fest Envy, L.—festful Envious, jealous, Apt.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—festnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewriter, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m.—gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—láðend, es; m. A lawgiver.—láreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -leten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, law-ful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m: swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stum-bling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m: swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

## Æ D D

apostate, S.—swician, swic-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnis Re-ventia, B.—swicung An of-fence.—swiseste Jurisperiti, B.—swútol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, acerse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æaht property, v. æht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alas! v. eala.

Æaldian To wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æbær bare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbed, S. v. ebban.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appar-ent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbean pasturage, v. æfesen.

Æ'brec [eá water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æc also, v. eác.

Æ'c An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [ác an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.

Æ'can to eke, eácan.

Æceed acid, v. eced.

Æceer a field, v. æcer.

Æce ache, pain, v. ece.

Æ'ce eternal, v. ece.

Æced vinegar, v. eced.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Æce-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æceras, æceras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ceorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—spranca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'ceren an acorn, v. æc.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æ'cirnu nuts, v. æc.

Æcne Fruitful, S.

Æcrum with fields, v. æcer.

Æcs an az, v. æz.

Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcyr a field, v. æcer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

## ÆFE

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* *ád.*  
 E'der-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.  
 E'llfæst [eád substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, *M.*  
 E'dleán a reward, *v.* e'dleán.  
 E'dre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.  
 E'dre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, *M.*—*Der.* *ád.*  
 E'dwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, *Notts.*  
 E'dwist substance, *v.* e'dwist.  
 E'dwit a reproach, *v.* e'dwit.  
 E'dwitan to reproach; e'dwítod derided, *v.* e'dwítan.  
 Eene once, *S. v.* éne.  
 Eef Of, from.—Eef-dél A descent.—dón Suffered, *Ex.*—-pance, -punca, -weard, -wyrdla, *v.* Alph. and af, of.  
 Efen, æfen, even, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, *An.*—dream An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, *e;* *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glómanung, -glómunng The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyf A supper.—hrepæung The evening, even, *S.*—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, *e;* *f.* Evening rest.—ríma Twilight, *L.*—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, *e;* *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—penung, *e;* *f.* An even repast, a supper.—peowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, *e;* *f.* -tíma, an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, *S.*—ung, *e;* *f.* Evening, *An.*—Der. æflian.  
 Efen Æen, equal, equally.—Efen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, *S.*—læcan To match.—læcend An imitator.—wæorcan To

## ÆFT

work evenly, to co-operate, *Le. v.* æfen, *æfn.*  
 E'fenn the evening, *v.* æfen.  
 E'fer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.  
 E'fesen, æbesen, æfen, *e;* *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, *L.*  
 E'fest pious, *v.* æ-fest.  
 E'ffrica, an; *m.* African, *L.*  
 E'fgæf, æfgæfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, *C. R.*  
 E'fsta Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, *C. v.* æ-fest.  
 E'fnan to perform, *v.* efnan.  
 E'fne behold, *v.* efnæ.  
 E'fnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Eferu, æfnung: æfen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.  
 E'fnung, *e;* *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, *v.* æfnæ.  
 E'fre ever, *An. v.* æfer, *Der.* á.  
 E'fst Envy, *L.*  
 E'fstian to hasten, *v.* efstan.  
 E'fetig A contender, *S.*  
 E'f-sweorce Fruit? *S. L.*  
 E'ft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—E'r opðe eft Ere or aft, before or after.  
 E'ftan; *prep.* After, behind.  
 E'ftan-weard Being behind.  
 E'ftbetóht Reassigned, *L.*  
 E'ftema, eftema The last.  
 E'fte-mest, -myst Last.  
 E'fter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—E'fter rihte Justly.—E'fterþám þe, —E'fter þou þe After that, after, afterwards.  
 E'fter after, *v.* æft.  
 E'fter, comp. -ra, -re; *sup.* -mest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, la t.—E'fter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, *S.*—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cæððan To speak after, to answer, reneke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, *e;* *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, *S.*—fligine A pursuing, persecuting, *S.*—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgiende Following after.—fylging A following after, a sequence.—fyllan, -fylgian, -fligan, -fllan To follow or come after, to succeed.—fyllegend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylignes, se; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

## ÆG

ceeding, *S.*—gán, -gangan To follow after.—ganz A going after.—gencnys, se; *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, *L.*—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, *S.*—gengnys, se; *f.* Posterity, succession, *S.*—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hætu, *e;* *f.* After heat.—hýrigean To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leáu An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, *L.*—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran siðe Secondly.—ráp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, *S.*—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, *S.*—sang The after-song, *M.*—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, *L.*—spræc, *e;* *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgean To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, *Ex.*—weard, -weardes Afterward.—-weardnes, se; *f.* Posterity, *S.*—wearð Being away, absent, *S.*—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.  
 E'ftera Geóla January, *v.* geól.  
 E'ftera Lífð July, *v.* líðe.  
 E'fterra Second, *v.* æfter, *adj.*  
 E'feward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.  
 E'fwearde; *adj.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æte-weard On after, behind.  
 E'fweard Afterward.  
 E'f-panc, es; *m.* -panca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, *L.*—punca, -þonca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, *K. G.*  
 E'ftmest last, *v.* æfter, *adj.*  
 E'fttra dæl The last part, *S.*  
 E'fweard, æfward, *adj.* Absent, distant, *v.* æfter-weard, *L.*  
 E'fweardnes, se; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.  
 E'fwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, æwyrdla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, *L.*  
 E'fyn the evening, *v.* æfen.  
 E'g, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, E'ghwá Every one; æghwær Every

## ÆGR

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwā, etc.  
 Æg, e; f. *An island*, v. ig.  
 Æg, es; pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. *An egg*, Der. — Æg-es hwiite White of an egg.—Æg-ge-mang, gemenced æg Ocas-trum, ognstrum, L.—Æg-lime, es; m? Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg.—ru leccan To lay eggs.  
 Æg The sea.—flōta, an; m. *A sailor*.—weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. ēgor.  
 Æg An eye.—þyrl, es; n. [eage an eye] An eye hole, a window. An. v. ēg, ēge, eæg.  
 Ægan to own, v. āgan.  
 Æge in an island, v. wēg.  
 Æge fear, v. ēge.  
 Æglesford, v. Æglesford.  
 Ægeru eggs, v. æg.  
 Ægh an eye, v. eage.  
 Æg-hwā: neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; pron. Whoever, whosoever, every one.—hwær, -hwar, adv. Every where.—hwæt Whatever.—hwæþer pron. Both, each, both one and the other.—hwæþer ge . . . ge both . . . and.—hwanou, -hwaun, -hwanum; adv. Every where, every way, on all sides.—hwar, -hwer, Every where.—hwider, -hwyder; adv. On every side. every way.—hwile, -hwylic, adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.—hwonene On all sides.—hwyder Every way.—hwyle Every, all.  
 Ægyptisc Egyptian, v. Ægyptisc.  
 Æg-læc Miserable.—læca, -læca, -læcea, an; m. *A wretch*, miscreant, v. ag.  
 Ægles-burh, Ægeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Aylesbury*, in Buckinghamshire, S. Manning says, "Potius Ellsborough prope Wend-over."  
 Æglesford, Ægelesford, es; m. *Aylesford on the M'dway*, near Maidstone, Kent, S.  
 Ægles-prop, es; m. *Aylesthorpe*, a village near Aylesford, Kent, L.  
 Ægleswurð The village of Aylesworth, Northamptonshire, M.  
 Ægn own, v. āgen.  
 Ægnes of his own, v. āgen.  
 Ægnian to own, v. āgnian.  
 Ægru eggs, v. æg.

## ÆL

Ægga fear, v. ēgga.  
 Ægþur; pron. Either, each, both.—Hoora ægþer Either or both of them, each.—On ægþer hand, on ægþere healf One either hand or half, on both sides.—On ægþre healf weard Towards both sides.—Ægþer ge . . . ge both . . . and; as well . . . as; so . . . as.—Ægþer ge heonan ge þanan Both here and there, on this side and that, v. æg-hwæþer.  
 Ægweard A sea watch, K.  
 Æ'h An eye.—þyrl A window, An. v. eæg.  
 Ælher An ear of corn, R.  
 Æhac an az, v. æx.  
 Æ'ht, e; f. Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.—e-land, es; n. Landed property.—e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. *A husbandman*, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.—ere, es; m. *An estimator*, a valuer.—e-swān, es; m. *A preserver of property*, a soucher, a keeper of cattle, M.—gesteald, es; n. *A property place*, a treasure.—geweald Property power, property, possessions.—ige The rich, B.—ung, e; f. Estimation, valuing.—Der. āgan.  
 Æhta, ealta; adj. Eight.  
 Æhte had, p. of āgan.  
 Æhtere, es; m. *An estimator*, a valuer, L. v. ēht.  
 Æhtian, p. ode; pp. od To follow, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.  
 Æhtige The rich, B. v. ēht.  
 Æhtung valuing, v. ēht.  
 Æine any, An. v. ēnig.  
 Æker a field, S. v. æcer.  
 Æl All, whole, v. eal.  
 Æl-, As a prefix, denotes All, entirely.—beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald All cold, most cold.—cræftig All skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.—cūmende Doubtful.—flæc, an; f. *All the people*, the mass, Le.—grēne Full green, entirely green.—gylden Gilded, golden, gilded over, S.—mæst Almost.—milt, -miht, -mihtig Almighty.—Se -mihtiga The Almighty.—swā Also.—symle Always.—tæwe; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.—tæwestan Nobles.—tæw-

## ÆLD

hæc; adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.—tæwe Better.—wælc All cautious, benign, G.—walda, an; m. Universal ruler or governor.—Se -walds The Almighty, the Omnipotent.—wilt Every creature.  
 Æl-, Foreign, v. el-, eil-, ele.—Æl -fremd, -fremda Strange, foreign.—fremda, -fremeda, an; m. *A stranger*, foreigner.—fyle Foreign folk, or people, K.—land, es; n. *A foreign land*, K.—reord, -reordlig Barbarous, of a strange country or speech, S.—þeod, e; f. *A stranger*, L.—þeodelice, -þeodiglice, adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:—On-þeodignesse.—On-þeode.—þeodig, -þiōdig, adj. Strange, foreign.—Occasionally used as a noun: hence *A stranger*, a pilgrim.—þeodiglice From abroad, abroad.—þeodignes, se, f. *A going abroad*, peregrination, pilgrimage.—þeodung, e; f. *A going abroad*, S.—þiōdig Foreign.—timbred Strangely built, Der. el-.  
 Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-, -an, -ed, -et, -lucg, -messe.  
 Æl Oil.—an To oil, smear, v. ele.  
 Æ'l, es; m. *An eel*.—fæt An eel eat, a kettle to boil in.—nett, es; n. *An eel net*.—puta, an; m. *An eel-pout*, a jolt-head, An.  
 Æ'l, āl, avel, e; f. *An awl*, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook, S.  
 Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl fire] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake.—Der. Æl fire, on-; on-ælan: ælet, ou-; alet: æled, -leōma: al-geweorc: æl-messe.  
 Ælan To oil, smear, v. æl oil.  
 Ælārwas Pharisees, S. v. æ.  
 Ælc; adj. Each, any, every, every one, all.—On ælcere tide At all times.—Ælces cynnes Of each sort or all sorts.—Ælce healt, or ælce wise In all ways.  
 Ælcera of all, v. ælc.  
 Ælcian To delay, v. elcian.  
 Ælcor, ælcra; adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise, L.  
 Æld fire, v. æled.  
 Æld, ældo, ældu old, v. cald.

## Æ M L

*Ælda-cynn*, es; *n.* *Mankind.*  
*Ældas Men*, *Ex.* *v. yldas.*  
*Ældian* *to delay*, *v. yldan.*  
*Ælding delay*, *v. ylding.*  
*Ældo-men* *Pharisees.*  
*Ældro parents*, *v. ealdor.*  
*Æle oil.* *An.* *v. ele.*  
*Ælecuŋg* *An allurement, a blandishment, L.*  
*Æled*, es; *m.* *Fire.*—*leóma*, an; *m.* *A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.*—*nys*, se; *f.* *A burning, L.*  
*Æ'leputa* *An eel pout, v. ðl.*  
*Ælet a fire*, *v. ðled*, on-*ælet.*  
*Ælf*, es; *m.* *An elf, a genius.*—*cynn*, es; *n.* *A kind of elves, S.*—*e* *The night mare, S.*—*en*, ne; *f.* *A fairy.*—*sceno* *Elfin beauty.*—*scine* *Elfin bright, An.*—*siden*, ne; *f.?* *The night mare.*—*sogopa* [*sogopa juice*] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses.*—*Der.* *elf.*  
*Ælfemúða*, an; *m.* *The Elbe, An.*  
*Ælf-ere* *A ditch? Cd.* *M.*  
*Ælincg* *An conflagration or burning, S.* *v. æl fire.*  
*Ællinge* *Weariness, L.*  
*Æll All.*—*mihlig* *Almighty, v. æl.* *All, entirely.*  
*Ællyfta*, *v. endlyfta.*  
*Ælmes-man* *An alms' man.*  
*Ælmesse*, *ælmasse*, *ælmýsse*, an; *f.* [*æl* *fire, masse* *mass; a fire or burnt offering. Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving.*—*Almes-þæð* *An alms' bath, a bath free of cost.*—*dæd* *Alms' deed.*—*feoh* *Alms' money.*—*gedál*, -*sylen* *Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.*—*-lác* *The gift of alms.*—*-land* *Alms' land.*—*-san* *dælan* or *syllan* *To give or distribute alms.*  
*Ælm-hám*, es; *m.* *Elmham, Norfolk, An.*  
*Æ'l-net* *An eel net, v. ðl.*  
*Æ'lpig* *Each, Ch.* 1085.  
*Ælr*, *æltre* *An elder tree, L.*  
*Ælswalda* *Universal ruler, B.*  
*Æltæwe* *Good.*—*lice*, -*stan*, *v. æl-tæwe*, in *æl All.*  
*Æmel-le* *Unsavoury, S.*—*nys* *Loathsomeness, S.* *v. æmelle.*  
*Æmeta* *Rest, Le.* *v. æmta.*  
*Æmete*, *æmette*, an; *f.* *An emmet, an ant, S.* *L.*—*hyll* *An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*  
*Æmeteglan*, *L.* *æmtegian* *To be at leisure; v. æmtilan.*  
*Æmet-hwil*, e; *f.* [*æmta* *leisure, spare-time, hwil* *while,*

## Æ N L

*time*] *Leisure, spare-time, respite.*  
*Æmetlan*, *ge-æmetlan*, (*emct-an*) *p. ode; pp. od* *To be idle.*  
*Æmetta*, an; *m.* *An ant, L.*  
*Æmetta* *rest, v. æmta.*  
*Æmettig* *idle, v. æmti.*  
*Æmitta* *A balance, S.*  
*Æmta*, *æmetta*, *emta*, *æmetta*, an; *m.* *Quiet, lei-ure, rest.*—*Der.* *Æmeta: æmettig: æmetlan: unæmta.*  
*Æmtege* *free, v. æmti.*  
*Æmtegið* *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*  
*Æmti*, *æmtig*, *æmtæg*, *emtig*, *æmetig*, *emetig*, *æmettig*; *adj.* *Vacant, empty, free, idle.*—*Æmtege* *wifemen* *Unmarried women.*  
*Æmtian*, *æmtigean* *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*  
*Æmyce*, *æmyrce*; *adj.* *Excellent, singular, S.*  
*Æmylnys*, se; *f.* *Weariness, L.*  
*Æ'mýrie*, an; *f.* *Hot ashes, B.*  
*Æmytta* *An emmet, v. æmete.*  
*Æ'n One*, *v. éne*, *éneg*, *énig*, *énlgwæta*, *éniht*, *éninga*; *énlep*, -*nes*; *énlic*, -*e*; *énlþig*, *énýge*, in *Alph*, and *án-*.  
*Ænd* *an end, v. end.*  
*Ænde* *and, v. and.*  
*Ændemes*, *ændemest* *Likewise.*  
*Ændan*; *p. ode; pp. od* *To end, finish, L.*  
*Ændlesene* *eleven, v. endlufon.*  
*Ændlyfta* *eleventh, v. endlyfta.*  
*Æ'ne*, *æene* *Once, at once, An.*  
*Æned* *a duck, v. ened.*  
*Æ'neg*, *énegu* *any, v. éneg.*  
*Ænette* *Solitude, L.*  
*Ænflit* *an anvil, v. anflit.*  
*Ænforleten* *Clothed, L.*  
*Æng* *any, v. éneg.*  
*Ænge* *narrow, v. enge.*  
*Ængel* *an angel, v. engel.*  
*Ængellc* *angelic, v. engelic.*  
*Ænglisc* *English, v. englic.*  
*Æ'nig*, *éneg* *Any, any one.*  
*Æ'nige*, *énigge*, *v. áneáge.*  
*Æ'nigwæta* *In any way, An.*  
*Æ'niht* *any, v. éneg.*  
*Æ'ninga* *entirely, v. áninga.*  
*Æ'nlep* *each, v. énlþig.*  
*Æ'ulþnes*, *ánleþnes*, se; *f.* *Solitude, privacy.*  
*Æ'nlic*, *ánlic*; *adj.* [*án* *one, lic* *like*] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*  
*Æ'nlice*, *ánlice*; *comp.* or; *sup.* *ost*; *adv.* *Only, singularly, elegantly.*  
*Æ'nþig*, *ánþig*, *ánleþig*; *adj.*

## Æ R

*Each, every, singular, solitary, private.*  
*Ænþlypie* *each, v. énlþig.*  
*Æ'nn* *one, ac. m. of án.*  
*Æ'nýge* *one-eyed, v. án-eáge.*  
*Æpel*, *v. æppel* in *æpl.*  
*Epeningas* *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*  
*Æpl*, *æpel*, *æppel*, *appel*, *apul*; *g.* *æples*, *æpples*, *m. n?* 1. *An apple, fruit.* 2. *The apple or pupil of the eye.*—*bær* *Apple bearing, fruit bearing.*—*cýnel*, es; *n.* *A pomegranate, S.*—*sealo* *Apple-yellow, apple-gray.*—*hús*, es; *n.* *An apple house, a place for fruit.*—*leaf*, es; *n.* *An apple leaf.*—*seal*, -*seol*, e; *f.* *An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips, S.*—*screade*, or *corn-æccede*, an; *f.* *Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.*—*-trew*, es; *n.* *An apple-tree.*—*tán*, es; *m.* *An apple-garden, orchard.*—*win*, es; *n.* *Apple-wine, cider, S.*—*Der.* *æpel.*  
*Æppled* *Applied, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*  
*Æppuldre*, *æpuldre*, an; *f.* *An apple-tree, v. apuldre.*  
*Æppyl* *an apple, S.* *v. æpl.*  
*Æpse*, *æsp*, es; *m.* *An aspen, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*  
*Æpse*, *adj.* *Tremulous.*  
*Æpsenys*, se; *f.* *Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*  
*Æpulder* *An apple-tree, Le.*  
*Æ'r*, es; *n.* *Brass.*—*en-ýn*; *adj.* *Made of brass, brazen.*—*enbyt* *Brass pan, or vessel.*—*gescod* *Brass-shod, shod with brass.*—*gestreou* *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.*—*geweorc*, es; *n.* *Brass or metal work, Der.* *ár.*  
*Æ'r*; *cmp.* *ærra*; *sp.* *ærest*, *ærost*; *adv.* *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.*—*Æ'r* *ne siðan* *Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.*—*Æ'r* *þe*, *ær* *pám* *þe* *Before that.*—*Nóht* *micle* *ær* *Not much before.*—*Hwéne* *ær* *Scarcely before, just before.*—*Swýþe* *ær* *Very early, very soon.*—*Der.* *Æ'rra*; *ærest*; *æror*; *alrárest*; *ardlic.*  
*Æ'r*; *prep.* *Ere, before.*  
*Æ'r*, (se *ærra*; *def.*) *ære*, *ærr*, *ærer*, *æror*, *ærrur*; *sup.* *ær-*

## ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestan*, ærest þinga or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—*To þám ær-dæge*, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—*On æran*, on æron, or ou ær-dagum *Formerly.*  
*Æ-r*, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before, former, ere, early, first, very, exceeding.*—*Ær-boren First-born.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f.* *Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.*—*dæg Early day, early morn.*—*dagum In early days, formerly.*—*G-er Former.*—*est First.*—*æder*, *es*; *m.* *A forefather, a father.*—*gedón Done before.*—*geuenned Before-named.*—*gód Very or exceeding good.*—*gystrandæg Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—*ing The dawning, day-break.*—*leohit Early light, day-break.*—*lice Early in the morning.*—*mæl Before dinner.*—*merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, -morgen, -ne-merigen, es*; *m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—*onfangen Taken up before, anticipated.*—*S-ra The former.*—*ra geóla December.*—*ra-liða June.*—*ran dæge On the day before.*—*S-þám Before.*—*þám þæt Ere that.*—*S-þísson, -þíssum Heretofore, ere, before this time.*—*S-þon Before.*—*S-þon þe Before that.*—*L-tíð Early time, day-break.*—*toward Before, a little before.*—*S-ur Before.*—*L-wacol Early awake.*—*Apl-wela, an*; *m.* *Old wealth.*—*wyrð Honourable.*—*yr Former.*—*C-yst First.*—*Th. L.*  
*Æ'r*, Honour, reverence, v. ár, and in *Alph. ær-fæst, ær-fæstnes, ær-lest, ærna mæst.*  
*Æ'r-geblond, æra-geblond The sea, the ocean.*—*v. earh-geblond, Der. blendan.*  
*Ærcebiſcop, ærcebiſceop, es*; *m.* *An archbishop.*—*hád, es*; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop.*—*v. arcebiſceop.*  
*Ærceſſian, v. arce-diacon.*  
*Ærdian to inhabit.*—*v. eardian.*  
*Ærdung, ærdung-stow a tabernacle.*—*v. eardung.*  
*Æ'ren Brasen.*—*v. ér.*

## ÆRN

*Ærend*, *e*; *f.* *also ærende, es*; *n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—*bóc A letter.*—*gáſt A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—*gewrit, -writ A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—*-ian*; *p. de*; *pp. od To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—*-ra, an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-raca, an*; *m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—*-ſcip, es*; *n.* *An errand ship, a skiff.*—*Mo.-ſecg, es*; *m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—*-ſecgian To deliver a message.*—*-ung, e*; *f.* *A command.*—*-wraça, -wreça, an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-writ A letter.*—*Der. ar.*  
*Æ'rændæg [contracted for On æran-dæge On a former day] The day before, yesterday.*  
*Æren-geat [q. earn an eagle, gæt, e*; *f. a goat] A goat eagle.*—*v. earn-geat.*  
*Æ'rer former.*—*v. ér, adj.*  
*Ærét the rising.*—*v. eryst.*  
*Æ'reſt first.*—*v. ér, adj.*  
*Æ'rfeſt Pious.*—*-nes Piety.*—*v. árfeſt.*  
*Ærfe, erfe, es*; *n.* *Succession.*—*An.—land Heritable land.*—*v. yrfe.*  
*Æ'r-feſt, v. ár-feſt.*  
*Æ'rfeſten Full of words.*—*L.*  
*Æ'r-geblond, v. earh-geblond.*  
*Ærian to plough.*—*An. v. erian.*  
*Æriesned Scattered.*—*L.*  
*Æring The dawning, day-break.*—*v. ér.*  
*Æ'rſiçe, an*; *f.* *A water rush.*—*bulruſh, L.*  
*Æriſt Resurrection.*  
*Æ'rleſt iniquity.*—*v. árleſnes.*  
*Ærm poor.*—*v. earm.*  
*Ærn, ern, es*; *n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der. Bere-, blæc-, blæc-, blác-, bræw-, carc-, cweart-, dóm-, eorð-, fold-, gæſt-, heal-, hedd-, heorð-, holm-, húſ-, medo-, meþel-, norð-, ſlæp-, súð-, þryð-, weſt-, win-.*  
*-ærn, -ern, es*; *n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—*Dómern, es*; *n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

## ÆSC

*As* an adjective termination it denotes *Towards a place*; as, *-ern* in English; thus, *Sóðern Southern*; *Norðern Northern*; *Western Western-ern.*  
*Æ'rn brazen.*—*v. éren.*  
*Æ'rna mæst most honourable.*—*v. ér, ár honour.*  
*Ernan To let run.*—*v. yrnan.*  
*Ernddedon*; *p. of ærend-ian To go on an errand.*  
*Æ'rne mergen, es*; *m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn.*  
*Ærne-weg, es*; *m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der. ærnan.*  
*Ærnian to earn.*—*v. earnian.*  
*Erning, e*; *f.* *A running, a course.*—*Der. ærnan.*  
*Ernung, e*; *f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages.*—*S.*  
*Æ'ron before.*—*v. ér, adv.*  
*Æ'ror before.*—*v. ér, adj.*  
*Æ'ror first.*—*v. ér.*  
*Æ'ra the former.*—*v. ér, adj.*  
*Ærs, es*; *m.* *The buttocks, the hind part.*—*v. ears.*  
*Ærsc-hen a quail.*—*v. ersc-hen.*  
*Æ'rat first.*—*for æroat.*—*v. ér.*  
*Erwe an arrow.*—*v. árewe.*  
*Æ'ryn brazen.*—*v. éren.*  
*Ærynd an errand.*—*v. ærend.*  
*Æ'ryr former.*—*v. æror.*  
*Ærſt, es*; *m.* *The rising, resurrection.*—*Der. a-risan.*  
*Es, es*; *n.* *Dead carcass, carrion*; *eadáver, An.*  
*Es Food, meat, bait, lure*; *esca, cibus, pabulum.*—*S. An.*  
*Æsc, g. æscas*; *pl. nm. a. ascas*; *g. asca*; *d. ascum*; *m.* 1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance.* 2. *A shield?*—*M. 3.* *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader*; *hence Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc-bérend, es*; *m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—*bora, an.*—*m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—*e-man A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—*-en Áshen, made of ash, a bucket.*—*L.—es dún, e*; *f.* [*dún a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—*-here, es*; *m.* 1. *A spear band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band.*—*An.—holt, es*;

**n.** *An ash wood.*—man *A sailor, pirate, K.*—plega, an; *m. The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.*—rof *Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—stede, es; *m. A battle place.*—prac *Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—prôte, an; *f. An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.*—tir, -tyr *Spear glory.*—wig [wig war-like] *A general, hero, a proper name.*—wiga, an; *m. A lance fighter, a champion.*—wine, es; *m. A man's friend, a proper name.*—wlanc *Spear proud.*—wyr *Ash-wort, vervain.*

**Escapo** *Spared, separated from other affairs, S.*

**Esce** *Ashes.*—n *Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.*

**Æsce**, an; *f. An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, L.*—*Der. æscian.*

**Esceda** *A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

**Æscian** *To ash, v. æscian.*

**Æsmelo** *Morbus quidam ocularis, S.*

**Æsmogu** *The skin or slough, L.*

**Æsne**, -mon man, *v. esne.*

**Æsp**, *g. aspes; pl. aspas; m.*

*The asp tree, v. wæpe.*

**Æspen**; *adj. Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.*

**Æspring**, es; *m. A spring, fountain, v. æ-, é-.*

**Æst** *estimation, v. est.*

**Et**; *prep. dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in. 2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i. e. from me.*—**Et-arn** *Ran.*—bær *Shewed.*—beón *To be at, to be present.*—bëran *To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.*—berstan *To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.*—bredan *To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.*—bredendlic *gebédnys The ablative case.*—brodon, -brudin *Taken away.*—byrstan *To break out.*—clifan *To cleave to, adhere.*—dón *To take away, to take.*—écan [écan to eke] *To add, to increase, L.*

**Et-eom**, -eart, -ys [eom *I am*] *To be present.*—éoweduis *A revelation.*—éówian, ic—éowige; *imp. éow; p. éowde, -iwede; pp. -éowed To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—éowigendlic *Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—éwung, e; *f. A shewing, manifesting, e-piphany.*—fæstan *To dash against*—faroþe *At the shore, K.*—fealh *Approached.*—felan [-feolan]; *p. -fealh, -fah, -feli, -feolh; pp. -feal- fan To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, L.*—fele *A turning to, respect? L.*—feohtan *To fight for, or at, to grope?*—fërian *To carry out, to take away.*—fiolan *To persist.*—fleógan, -fleón, -fligan; *p. -fleáh, pl. -flugon; pp. -flugen To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—flówan *To flow to, or together, to increase.*—fó-, -fôn *To take away, to seize, claim.*—fóran; *prep. dat. Close before, close by, before, at.*—fóranweall *The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, L.*—fóre *Before, An.*—fóre-sceáwian *To provide.*—fruman *At the beginning, at first.*—gædre, -gædere *Together.*—gár, es; *m. A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, S.*—gebengan *To bring or lead to.*—geniman; *p. -genám, -genóm; pp. -genume.* *To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—geofa, an; *m. A provider, Ex.*—giefa, an; *m. A feeder.*—gífan *To restore.*—habban *To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—hid *Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—hleþan *To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—hlýp, -hlíp, es; *m. A leap at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.*—hræppan [hræppian] *To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—hrinan, -hrynán; *p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen To touch.*—hrine *A touch, Mo.*—hwega, -hwegu *Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—hweorfan *To turn to; to return, K.*—hwón; *adv. Almost, S.*

**Et-hýd** *Skinned.*—iewlan *To shew, L.*—lædan *To lead out, drive away.*—lætne, se; *f. Out of bounds, destruction.*—licgan *To lie still or idle.*—lótian *To lie hid.*—niman *To take from, to take away.*—nyhstan *At last.*—rihtost *By and by, presently, S.*—sacan; *p. -sóc To deny, disown, abjure.*—samne *Together.*—soeþan *To push away, remove.*—settan, -siltan *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—siðestan *At length, at last, S.*—slidan *To slip or slide away, L.*—slíþan, *p. -sláð, pl. -slidon; pp. -sliden To slip away, L.*—somne *In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—speornan, -spornan *To spur, incite, L. v. -spurnan.*—spornen *Spurred at, L.*—spranc *Spurred out, K.*—springnes, se; *f. A springing out, deviation, transgression.*—spurnan, he -spyrnð; *p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon; pp. -spornen To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—sþyrning *An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—standan; *p. stóð, pl. -stódon; pp. -standen To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—stentan *To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.*—steppan, *p. -stóp To step to, approach.*—strengian; *p. ode; pp. od To hold out against another.*—swerian; *p. -swór; pp. -sworen To forswear, to deny with an oath.*—swymman *To swim out, to swim.*—unlage *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—wæsend, -wesend, -weosend, [wesende being] *At hand, approaching, hard by, S.*—wegan; *p. -wæg To take or bear away.*—wenan *To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—wesan *To be present.*—wesend, -weosend *At hand, S.*—windan; *p. -wánd; pp. -wúnden To wind off, escape, flee away.*—witan *To twit, reproach.*—wúnden *Fled.*—ýcan; *p. -ýcte, -ýcte To add to, to augment, increase.*—ýcenys, -ýcens, se; *f. An increase, an addition.*—ys *In present.*—ýwednes, -ýwnys, se; *f. A shewing, nu-*

# EDM

*affestation, laying open, a declaration.*—*ŷwian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To shew.*  
*Æ't ate, p. of etan.*  
*Æ't, es; m. Meat, food.*—*Æ'ta*, *an*; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*  
*Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.*  
*Æ't-arn ran, v. ɣrnan.*  
*Æ'taš eat, for etað, v. etan.*  
*Æ'te Eating, voracious, L.*  
*Æ'tearnis An argument, C.*  
*Æ'teow-ednis, -ian, -igendlice, v. æt-æowednis, etc. Der.*  
*Eäge: ɣwian, æt.*  
*Æ'teren, ætern, v. ættren.*  
*Æ'ternes, se; f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.*  
*Æ'tɣwan To shew, B. v. æt-æowian.*  
*Æ'tš easy, v. eāš.*  
*Æ'san To deluge, overwhelm.*  
*Æ'scundnes Nobility, B.*  
*Æpel Noble.*—*Æpel-boren Noble-born.*—*Æpel-boreunes, se; f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes, se; f. Nobleness, nobility.*—*duguš, e; f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.*  
*Æ'bel A country.*—*Æ'bel Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. ēbel.*  
*Æpele; adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—*Æpele ealu Strong or noble ale.*—*Æpel-ic; Excellent, easy.*—*ice Elegantly.*—*in A nobleman, L.*—*ing, es; m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.*—*inga denu, e; f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—*inga ig, igg, e; f. The island of Athelney.*—*lice Nobly.*—*nys, se; f. Nobility.*—*o, indecl. f.: -u, e; f. Nobility, Der. ahnung.*  
*Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.*  
*Æ'βelferšing-wyrnt Herbæ genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, S. L.*  
*Æ'βer for wæer A field, L.*  
*Æ'βian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahnung.*  
*Æ'βm, eβm, es; m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—*ian; p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. ahnung.*

# EW

*Æ'pɣt Troublesome, tedious L.*—*nes Trouble, v. æ-pryt.*  
*Æ'βung, aβung, e; f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. eβun.*—*Der. ahnung.*  
*Æ'tol, ætol-man, ætul-man a glutton, v. etol.*  
*Æ'ton ate, p. pl. of etan.*  
*Æ'tran joined; p. of æt-hrīnan.*  
*Æ'trea, ætrin Venomous.*—*mōd Venom-minded, v. ættren.*  
*Æ't-stæl, es; m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*  
*Æ'tt at, v. æt.*  
*Æ'ttan*; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*  
*Æ'tten should eat, v. æton.*  
*Æ'tter Poison.*—*bérende Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*—*ne Envenomed, An. v. áttor.*  
*Æ'ttor, es; n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*  
*Æ't'tren, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.*—*ian; p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.*—*Der. áttor.*  
*Æ'tul-man a glutton, v. ætol.*  
*Æ't-wela, an; m. Food uceal, a feast.*  
*Æ't-wist, e; f. Support, food, L.*  
*Æ'tɣw-ednes, -ian, v. æt-ɣwed-nes.*  
*Æ'ufest religious, v. æfest.*  
*Even evening, L. v. æfen.*  
*Ævesa Fruit, M.*  
*Æ'vestlice, ævostlice Religiously, v. æfestlice.*  
*Æ'w, e; f. [æ law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.*—*Æ'w; adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*—*Æ'w-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.*—*brec-ca, -brica, an; m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—*-brece, -bryce, es; m. Adultery, fornication.*—*fæst Religious.*—*fæsten A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.*—*fæst-mann, es; m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—*fæstnys Religion, piety.*—*full Religious.*—*lic Lawful.*—*nian; p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

# AFO

*-nung, e; f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.*  
*Æ'wæse, an; f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æfesen.*  
*Æ'wda, an; m: éwd-mann, es; m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*  
*Æ'we of law, v. éw.*  
*Æ'wel-m, é-well-m, é-wyl-m, éá-wyl-m, es; m. [é or éá water, wyl-m boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fount in, source, head of a river, v. éá, é.*  
*Æ'wen Own.*—*brōðor An own brother, L.*  
*Æ'wende Membrum virile, S.*  
*Æ'werd Perverse, v. é law.*  
*Æ'wintre One w'nter or year.*  
*Æ'wintre cýning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. ánwintre.*  
*Æ'wisc, es; n. A dishonour, disgrace.*—*Æ'wisc; adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.*—*bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.*—*lic Disgraceful.*—*mōd A disgraced mind.*—*nys, se; f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—*On æwiscnesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.*—*Der. áfor.*  
*Æ'wist disgrace, M. v. æwisc.*  
*Æ'wul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.*  
*Æ'wum-borenre with one lawfully born, v. éw.*  
*Æ'wung, on æwunge Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.*  
*Æ'wyl-m a fountain, v. é-welm.*  
*Æ'x, eax; e; f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. eeg.*  
*Æ'x an axis, v. eax.*  
*Æ'xe ashes, v. axe.*  
*Æ'xian, p. ode to axh, v. æxian.*  
*At of, v. of.*—*At-dæl A descent, L.*—*god An idol, an image, S.*—*godnes, se; f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—*ponc, -poncu Grievance?*—*-punca, an; m. Disgust, K.*  
*Afaran children, v. eafora.*  
*Afen, Afon, e; f. Afene, an; f. Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*  
*Afera a child, son, v. eafora.*  
*African, es; m. An African.*  
*A'ful, e; f. Soul, mind, M.*  
*Afon the river Avon, v. Afen.*



## AGE

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, L.—Der. E'wisc, un-, -bérende, -lic, -mód, -nes.  
 Afora a child, v. esafora.  
 A'fre bütter, L. v. áfor.  
 Africa-cynn African race, S.  
 Afr-canisc, Afrisc; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisca æppel A pomegranate, S.  
 Afrigen Frizum, L.  
 Afrisc African, v. Africanisc.  
 Afroefred Comforted, R.  
 After After.—fylgean To follow after, to prosecute.—fylgend, es; m. A follower of another, a successor, S.—genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, v. æfter.  
 Ag Wickedness, L. v. Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -læca, -nys.  
 A'ga, an; m. An owner, Le.  
 Agán Gone, An.  
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; p. áht, áhte, æhte, we áhton; pp. ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—Der. A'gende, bláð, bóld-, folc-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-: ágnian, áhñian, ge-: ágend-, fréð-, frígea, -fréð, -lice: áht, gold-, máðm-; ge-áhtan: ágennes.  
 A'gan own, L. v. ágen.  
 Agean Again, v. ágen.—férian To go again, to return.—hweorfan To return, v. ágen.  
 Agen gone, past, L. v. gán.  
 Agen; *prep.* ac. Against.  
 Agen Again, back.—arn Met.—bewendan To turn again, return.—cuman To come again.—cýrran To return.—gecýrran To turn again.—gehweorfan, -gehwyrfan To change again, to return.—hwyrfan To turn again, return, S.—læðan To lead back, An.—sendan To send again.—standan To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—yrnan To run against, to meet with, to meet, v. ongean Alph.  
 A'gen : g. m. n. ágnes : g. f. ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.  
 A'gen-cýre, es; m. Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frígea A possessor.—lice; *adv.* Powerfully, S.

## AHO

—nama, an; m. An own name, a proper name.—nes, se; f. An owning, a possession, property, L.—slaga, an; m. A self-slayer.—spræc, e; One's own tongue, an idiom, L.—ung, e; f. An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, Der. ágan.  
 A'gend, es; m. ágend-fréð, ágend-frígea, an; m. ágend-fréð, fríð; *indf.* f. An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.  
 A'gende Having.  
 A'gendlice Properly, as his own.  
 Aghwær Every where.  
 A'gien own, v. ágen.  
 Aginnan, he agynð; p. ágan; pp. agunnen To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. beginnan.  
 Ag-lác, es; n. Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, S.  
 Aglad ailed; p. from eglan.  
 Ag-lác, æg-lác; *adj.* Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous.—læca, -læcea, an; m. A wretch.  
 A'gn own, v. ágen.  
 A'gnegan To possess, C.  
 A'gnes of his own, v. ágen.  
 Agnette Usury, C.  
 A'gnian, geágnian, áhñian; *prt.* áhñigende, áhñiende; p. ode; pp. od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gniend, áhñiend, es; m. An owner, a possessor.—lic *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, S.—Der. ágan.  
 A'gnu own, v. ágen.  
 A'gnung, e; f. An owning.  
 Agnys Sorrow, affliction, B.  
 A'gon, águn they own, v. ágan.  
 A'gu A pie, a magpie, B.  
 Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.  
 A'h has, owns; habet, v. ágan.  
 Ah-læca a wretch, v. ag-læca.  
 Ahlas Leavers, bars, L.  
 Ahne whether or not, v. ah.  
 A'hñian To own.—A'hñiend owner, v. ágnian.  
 A'hnodon owned, v. ágnian.  
 Ahnung, e; f. Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, Le.—Der. Eaht, -ian, -ung : æþian; æþung : æþm, -ian : æþel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic : æþelo, æþelu, fæder-.  
 A'hnung, owning, ownership, v. ágenung, in ágen.  
 Ahorn A plane tree, B.

## ALD

Ahse ashes, v. æxe.  
 A'halian to ask, v. ácsian.  
 A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.  
 Ahta eight, v. æhta.  
 A'hte owned; p. of ágan.  
 Ahtibing, es; m. An intention, a purpose, an aim, S.  
 A'htlice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.  
 A'ht-æwan A cow-herd, v. áht.  
 Alde Aid, L.  
 A-idlian, he a-ýdilige; p. ode; pp. od To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.—Der. áð.  
 Aleþende, v. aþian.  
 Ain, aina one, v. án.  
 Aisil Vinegar, L.  
 Aþian; *prt.* aþende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.  
 Al All, whole, v. Alph. Alefne, Al-swá, -waldá, -wealdá, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-, eall-, æl-.  
 A'l An eel.—fæt; *pl.* -fatu, es; n. An eel-pot, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, v. él.  
 A'l an awl, v. él.  
 Alan To appear, C. R.  
 A'lað ale, v. áloð.  
 Albe, an; f. An alb, S.  
 Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, M.—Ald-agian To grow or wax old, S.—e-fæder A grandfather, S.—háð, es; m. Old age, S.—helm, es; m. [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, L.—ian To grow old.—lic Old.—wif An old woman, v. eald.  
 Aldaht A basket or maund, S.  
 Alder, es; m. An author, originator.—dóm Authority, v. aldor, ealdor.  
 Aldor; g. aldre; f. ealdor; g. ealdres; m. That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life; An.—Aldor-bana, an; m. [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—bealo, es; m. Life bale.—cearn, e; f. Life or fatal care.—dæg, g. dæges; pl. dagas, m. Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, es; m. A divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, Le.—lege, es; m. A laying down of life, death.—nere, es; m. A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.  
 Aldor, es; m. An elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. —  
 Aldor Elder, former, chief.  
 —apostol, es; *m. The chief of the apostles.* —burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. A chief city, metropolis.* —déma, an; *m. A supreme judge, a prince.* —dóm, es; *m. A principality.* —duguð, e; *f. A chief nobility.* —fréð, an; *m. A chief lord.* —leas Fatherless, deprived of parents, *L. —lic Principal.* —mann, es; *m. A prince.* —nes, se; *f. Authority.* —þægn, es; *m. A principal servant, a minister.* —wisa, an; *m. A chief director or disposer, Der. ealdor.*  
 Aldr A parent, v. aldor.  
 Aldre, —A' to aldre Always henceforth. —Æfro to aldre Ever henceforth.  
 Aldro Parents, C.  
 Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R.  
 Aldur Chief. —sacerdas The chief priests, R.  
 A'le with an aol, v. æl.  
 Al efne Behold all!  
 Aler, alr, e; *f. The alder, alder-tree.* —holt, es; *n. An alder-wood, v. alr.*  
 Alet Fire, combustibles, *Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, ælan.*  
 Alewa, an; *m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L.*  
 Alf-walda, an; *m. A ruler of elves, God.* —Der. elf, ælf.  
 Al-geats: adv. Always, altogether, S.  
 Al-geweorc Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, *S. v. æl fire, ælan.*  
 Alh, ealh, es; *m. A hall, palace, temple.* —Der. ealgiann, geal-gian.  
 Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; *m. A hall place, a palace.*  
 All All, whole. —ic Universal, general, catholic. —inga, —unga Altogether. —walda The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl.  
 Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S.  
 Almes alls, v. ælmesse.  
 Aln an elm, v. eln.  
 Alor an alder-tree, *L. v. aler.*  
 A'loð, e; *f. Ale, v. caloð.*  
 Alpis The Alps, An.  
 Alr, e; *f. An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-trees.*  
 Alr-holt, es; *n. An alder-holt, or grove.*  
 Alr-ærest First of all, *Le.*  
 A'lsian to intreat, v. halsian.  
 Alsuic [for eall swile] All such, M.

Alswá also, v. eallswá.  
 Alter, es; *m. An altar, Le.*  
 Al-walda, al-wealda, an; *m. The all-ruler, God.*  
 Al-waldend, es; *m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.*  
 Alwan aloes, v. alewa.  
 Al-wilt Every creature.  
 Am am, v. eom.  
 Amas a weaver's rod, *Ex.*  
 Ambeht servant, v. ambiht.  
 A'mber, g. ámbres; *m. 1. A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. an one.*  
 Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; *m. A servant, messenger, legate.* —Der. Embehtian. —Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; *f. indel. Service, duty, ministry.* —hús, es; *n. A shop, L. —mann. —mecg, es; m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.* —scealc, es; *m. A labouring servant.* —secg, es; *m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.* —smið, es; *m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.* —þegn, es; *m. A servant-man, Le.*  
 Ambres burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts.*  
 Ambyht, —o, v. ambiht.  
 Ambyrne wind. A prosperous wind, *S. L.*  
 Amel, es; *m. A vessel for holy water.*  
 Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S.  
 Amet-hwíl, e; *f. Leisure, v. æmet-hwíl.*  
 Amore A kind of bird, *L.*  
 Amorreas, Amorreiscas; *pl. The Amorites.*  
 Ampelle, ampolle a bottle, v. ampulle.  
 Ampre, ompre A crooked steeling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S.  
 Ampulle, an; *f. A vial, bottle, flagon, An.*  
 An in, v. on.  
 An (I) give, v. unnan.  
 —an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables —an, —ian, or —gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go. or the verb A'gan To possess, and —an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, délan, I give a part: "Blóstmian To blossom is blóstmágan To have a flower; Býan To inhabit is bý-ágan To have an habitation." —Turner's Hist. of A. —S. vol. ii. p. 424.  
 —an, —on, (*Icl. —an; Grk. —θew.*) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þanon From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonan Hence. —Æftan After; feorran From far, far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.  
 An-, is used in composition for and-, un-, or in- sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. —An-ælan; *pp. an-æled To kindle, inflame, light, anneal.* —æþelan [un not, æþele noble] To dishonour, degrade. —þærnys, se; *f. Incense, frankincense.* —beled Introduced. —bestung-neu Introduced. —bíd Expectation. —bídan, —bídlan To abide, await, An. —bíding, —bídung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. —bídude Waited. —bígan To bow to, obey, submit. —bíndan To unbind, untie. —bíscopod Unconfirmed, L. —bryrd Vexed, grieved. —bryrdnes Sorrow. —búgan To obey. —byrdnys, se; *f. Unbearableness, resistance.* —byrignes A taste. —cnáwan To know, B. L. —dættan v. Alph. —deaw [þeaw?] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. —detan, detla, —detnes, —detta, —dettan, etc. v. Alph. —dráðan; *prt. —dráðende To fear.* —dryslie Terrible, L. —drysen Terror, fear, force, power. —drysne, —dryslie, —drysenlic; *adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. —drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully.* —fangenes Received. —fangennes A receiving. —feng, es; *m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence.* —feng Fit, acceptable approved. —feng Receive

A'n-fenga, an; *m. A n under-taker*.—fengednes *A receiving*.—finðan *To discover*.—fínd.—fón *To follow*.—re-  
ceive, comprehend.—forliðtan *To lose, relinquish, forsake*.—  
funden *Found, taken*.—  
gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out, fell*.—gelle *Like, similar*.—gemitte, for gemette  
*Found, from gemetan To find*.—geótan *To pour out*.—  
geréd *Foolish*.—gestifðnes  
*Hospitality*.—gítan *To get, know*.—golden *Paid, suf-  
fered*.—grislíc *Horrid*.—  
grýsendlíc *Terribly*.—gy-  
tan *To find, discover, under-  
stand, know*.—háfen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—  
hefednes *Exaltation*.—  
hón *To hang*.—bréðsan *To rush upon*.—hyldan *To in-  
cline*.—hyran *To be anxious, emulous*.—lédan *To lead on*.—  
leste, leste *At the instant, at the moment*.—leof *Hire, L.*.—licnes, se; *f. 1. A like-  
ness, a similitude, resem-  
blance, an idea, an image*.  
2. *A statue, an idol, a stature, a height*.—lífen *Food, S.*.—  
líste *At the instant*.—lútan  
*To incline*.—saca, an; *m. A denier*.—sæc *A denying*.—  
sæt *Set against, hated*.—  
sæat *The bowels, the intes-  
tines, S.*.—scód *Unhod*.—  
scunlan *To shun*.—scun-  
endlíc, scunigendlíc *Abomi-  
nable*.—seccan *To affirm, avouch*.—segednes, segdes,  
se; *f. A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice*.—sendan *To send*.—  
settan *To impose*.—slen *A figure, aspect*.—sín *A view, sight, v. An-syn*.—spéca,  
-spéca, an; *m. A speaker against, an accuser, a perse-  
cutor, S.*.—standan, p. -stód;  
pp. -standen *To stand a-  
gainst, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.*.—swarian *To an-  
swer*.—tálíc, -tálíc *Not wicked, clean, pure*.—brá-  
cian *To fear, to be afraid, to dread*.—bræc, -bræclíc *Fear-  
ful, terrible, horrible, S.*.—  
timber, es; *n. Matter, ma-  
terials, substance, a theme*.—  
trummes, se; *f. An infirmity*.—tymber *Wood, matter, S.*.—  
týnan *To open*.—wáðan, p. -wód *To invade, intrude, L.*.—  
wann *Fought against*.—  
weard *Present*.—weardnes  
*Presence*.—weg *Away*.—

A'n-weore *A cause*.—winnan  
*To fight against, to attack*.—  
wísta *Envy, L.*.—wíste  
*A personal appearance*.—  
wíste-gian *To change the form of*.—wlow, -wloh  
*Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.*.—wód *Innaded*.—  
wreon *To uncover, reveal*.—  
wrygenys, se; *f. A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.*.—  
wunigende *Inhabiting*.  
A'n, éu; *g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; seó, þæt áne*. 1. *One*. 2. *Single, sole, another*. Used in 1. 2. *defini-  
tely, and generally writ-  
ten ána m, and sometimes ána, ánga; f. n. áne*. 3. *A certain one, someone, v. sum*. 4. *Any, every one, all*. In this sense it admits of a plu-  
ral form; as, A'nra gehwá,  
ánra gehwylc *Every one, or literally Every one of all*.—  
A'n æfter ánum *One after another*.—To ánum to ánum  
*From one to the other, only*.  
Ymbán beón *To agree*.—On  
án *In one, continually*.—  
Der. A'ncer-, -lic, -lif, -  
sell; ancra: éu, éne, éning,  
éu-lic: éninga: éningwæta:  
ámber: ýne -leác. —A'n-  
búend *A lone dweller, a her-  
mit*.—búende *Lone dwelling*.—  
cenned *Only-begotten*.—  
cer, v. Alph. —cunnum  
*One by one, singly*.—dæg,  
es; m: daga, an; *m. A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.*.—dæges *Daily, day by day*.—dagian *To ap-  
point a day, to cite*.—e *Alone, only, An*.—e *One*.—eáge  
*One-eyed, blind of one eye*.—  
eage *One-edged, having one edge, L.*.—ége, -éged *One-eyed, S.*.—e-hyrned *One-horned, L.*.—es *An agreement, v. nes*.—es bleos *Of one colour*.—  
es geares *Of one year*.—  
es híwes *Of the same hue or shape*.—es wana *Wanting of one*.—es wana twentig  
*Wanting one of twenty, nineteen*.—særeld *A journey, B.*.—fah *Of one colour*.—  
feald, -fealdlic *One fold, sim-  
ple, single, one alone, singu-  
lar, peculiar, matchless*.—  
fealdlic *Singly, simply, without intermission, S.*.—  
fealdnes, se; *f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement*. 30

A'n-foga, an; *m. A solitary, fier, one alone*.—ga *Any one, only*.—gangan *To go alone*.—gehwylc *Every, An*.—  
geng *Going or wandering alone, S.*.—gengæ, -gen-  
ga, an; *m. A solitary, one who goes alone*.—geweald  
*Sole power*.—gylde, es; *n. 1. A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to per-  
son or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends*. 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; *m. One hedged in, one alone, a hermit*.—háxian *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.*.—  
hirne *The one-horn, uni-  
corn*.—hoga, an; *m. A re-  
cluse, Ez.*.—horna, an; *m. An unicorn*.—hrædlíc *Unani-  
mously*.—hýdig *One or single-minded, sincere, stub-  
born*.—hynd *One-handed, S.*.—  
hyrne, -hyrne deór *An uni-  
corn, S.*.—hyrned *One-horned, having one horn*.—hyrrend,  
es; *m. An unicorn*.—ig *Any*.—  
ige, -igge *One-eyed, S.*.—  
inga *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entire-  
ly, altogether, necessarily*.—  
léc *A respect, regard, con-  
sideration*.—lécán *To bring to one, to unite*.—létan  
*To let alone, forbear, relinquish*.—  
laga, an; *m. One alone, a recluse, hermit*.—lapum *With one part, at once, one by one, C.*.—léc *Respect, L.*.—leger  
*Lying with one person*.—le-  
pig *Each, S.*.—lepnes *Solitude, S.*.—lic *One like, singular, excellent*.—lice *Only*.—lipe, -lypl, -llipig *Single, solitary, S.*.—medla, an; *m. Pride, arrogance, presumption*.—  
mitta *A measure*.—mód, -módlíc *All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate*.—módlíc  
*Unanimously, with one accord*.—móðnes, se; *f. U-  
nity, unanimity*.—ne *Only*.—  
nes, -nys, se; *f. 1. One-  
ness, unity*. 2. *A covenant, an agreement*. 3. *Solitude*.—  
on *Singly, Cd.*.—pæð; *g. -pæðes; pl. -pæðas; m. One path a narrow path, or pass*.—  
réd *One-minded, unani-  
mous, agreed, constant, per-  
severing, prompt, diligent, vehement*.—ræde *Constantly, firmly, An*.

# A N A

A'n-rádlíce Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.—rádnys, se; f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.—ra gehwá, -ra gehwyle Every one.—reces Continually, S.—rine, es; m. An inroad, incursion, assault.—spell, es; n. A conjecture.—standend, es; m. One standing alone, a monk.—stapa, an; m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit.—steoled One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.—stond A monk, S.—stræc Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.—streces Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.—súnd One whole, entire.—súndnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity.—swæg Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.—sýn, e; f? 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.—tíð, e; f. One hour.—um With one, only.—unga One by one.—wald Power.—waldæ The Almighty.—waldan To rule.—waldeg Powerful.—walg Entire, whole, sound.—weald, es; m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.—wealda, an; m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.—wealg Whols.—wealglice Wholly, soundly.—wealgnes, se; f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.—wig, es; n. A single combat, a duel.—wiglice By single combat.—wille Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.—willece Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.—wilnes, se; f. Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.—wintre Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.—wite, es; n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, or unmercement.  
A'n, ána Alone, only, An.  
A'nad, [án-wed] Solitude, a desert, Ex.  
A'nan, ánum By this alone, only; d. of án.

# AND

Anan-beám, es; m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.  
Ana-wyrin, es; m. An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.  
Anbyht-æcealc, v. ambiht.  
Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. ances; m. An anchor.—bend Anchor band.—mann, es; m. The ruler or guider of a ship.—setl, es; n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.—streng, es; m. An anchor-string, a cable.  
A'ncer? es; m. An anchorite, hermit.—lic Like a hermit, anchoretic, S.—líf, es; n. A hermit's life, a solitary life.—setl, es; n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.—Der. án.  
Angel a hook, v. angel.  
Angc-mód Sad, sorrowful.  
Ance, es; n. Le: also Ancleo, wes; m. An ancle, G. Mo.  
A'ncor-lic, v. áncer-lic.  
A'ncra, an; m. An anchorite, hermit, An.—Der. án.  
Ancre A radish, Mo.  
Ancsum, -lic Troublesome.—nes Troublesomeness, v. Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, etc.  
And, conj. And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gehu elles And the like; et cætera. And eac And also, both.  
And-, an inseparable prep. as, avri denoting Opposition, a joint, without; contra:—And-beorma Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.—And-bidan, -bidian To expect, abide, await.—bidung An expectation.—bita The feast of unleavened bread, L.—byfene A quantity, S.—cwis An answer, Ex.—efn An equality, worth, v. Alph.—færelð A journey, B.—fangan To receive, Le.—feux Bald, G.—fegæ Made bald, S.—fegnes, se; f. A receptacle.—fenege Accepted, L.—feng An assumption.—fengu, an; m. A receiver, an undertaker.—fengend, es; m. An undertaker.—fex Without hair, bald, S.—finðende Finding, getting.—fón To perceive, follow, receive.—gólman; pl. m. Implements, tools, utensils.—get Full understanding.—getfull Sensible, discerning knowing.

# AND

And-glet-tácen, es; n. A sensible token.—git, es; n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.—gitan To understand.—gitfullce Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.—gitles Foolish, senseless, doltish.—gitleaste Foolishness, senselessness, S.—gitlic Sensible.—gitlice Clearly.—gitol Understanding, intelligent, Le.—gyt The understanding.—gytan To understand.—gytfull Intelligible.—gytfullce Clearly, S.—gytllæte Foolishness, L.—gytlo, -gytol Sensible.—hleówan To protect, fence.—hwæðere Notwithstanding, but yet, S.—lang; prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.—leoðen, -lifen, -lyfen, e; f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, potage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.—líenes Likeness.—lóman, -láman Utensils.—lyfen Food, v. leoðan.—mitta, an; m. A weight, a standard weight.—ræccan [reccan to say] To relate, report, bring back, L.—rece Twisted, squeezed.—saca, an; m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.—sacian, -sacigan To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.—sacu, -sac, e; f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.—sæt Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.—spurnan To stumble.—spurnes An offence.—standan To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.—swaru, e; f. An answer, An.—swarian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond.—swerian To answer, Apl.—sýn A countenance, face.—þrácian To tremble.—þwær Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S.—timber Wood.—ward Present.—wardnes Presence.—wealcen To roll, An.—weald, es; m. Power, might, Le.—weard Present.—weardian To be present, to present, to make ready, S.—weardlice In the presence of present.

And-weardnes, *se*; *f.* *Presence, presentness.* — wended *Changed, exchanged, S.* — wendednes, *se*; *f.* *A changing, change.* — weore, *es*; *n.* *Matter, material, metal, cement, cause.* — werd *Present.* — werdan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To answer.* — werðnes *Presence.* — wis *Expert, skilful, S.* — wisnes, *se*; *f.* *Experience, skilfulness, S.* — wilita, *an*; *m.* *A face, countenance, An.* — wilita, *es*; *m. n?* *Personal appearance, a form.* — wrāð *Hostile, Ex.* — wyrd *Present.* — wyrdan *To answer, L.* — wyrde, *es*; *n.* *An answer, An.* — wyrðing *A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy.*  
 And-a, *an*; *m.* *Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal, v. andian, Alph.*  
 Andættan *To confess, An.*  
 Andatre *A shrub bearing capers, S.*  
 Andæaw *Arrogant, v. an-deaw.*  
 Andefara, *an*; *m.* *Andover.*  
 Andefn *An equality, proportion, measure, amount, S.*  
 Andel-bæfetide *Overhastily, S.*  
 Andet-an *To confess.* — la; *an*; *m.* *A confession.* — nes, *se*; *f.* *A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed.* — ta, *an*; *m.* *One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledged.* — tan *To confess, to acknowledge, to thank.* — tere, *es*; *m.* *A confessor.* — ting *A confession.*  
 Andgit *Sense, v. and-git.*  
 Andhwæðere *Notwithstanding, but, yet, S.*  
 And-ian, *ic* and-ige, he and-gað; *prt.* and-igende *To envy, hate; to be angry.* — And-ig; *adj.* *Envious.* — -igende *Envyng, v. anda.*  
 Andred, *es*; *m.* *Andredes lagu, e*; *f.* *Andredes wald, es*; *m.* *Andred, Andredsley, Andred's wald, the name of a large wood in Kent.*  
 Andres eá *A British island called Andersey Isle, S.*  
 Andustr-ian *To hate, detest, R.* — ung, *e*; *f.* *Abomination, R.*  
 Andyttan *To thank, v. andet.*  
 Anflit, *es*; *m.* *An anvil, S.*  
 Ang- *In composition for anger Trouble, as*; Ang-breóst, *e*; *f.* *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, S.* — móð *Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious, S.* — móðnes, *se*; *f.*

*Sadness, sorrowfulness, S.* — nægl, *es*; *m.* *An agnail, a whitlow, a sore under the nail, M.* — nes, *se*; *f.* *Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.* — set *A carbuncle, L.* — seta *A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, St. Anthony's fire, S.* — sum *Narrow, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult.* — sumian *To vex, afflict, to be solicitous, S.* — sumlic *Troublesome.* — sumlice *Sorrowfully, S.* — sumnes, *se*; *f.* *Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.*  
 Angcum *Difficult, narrow, L.* — v. ang-  
 Ange *Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish, L.*  
 Ange; *adj.* *Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome vexatious, S.* for *Der. v.* ang-  
 Angean *again, v. ongean.*  
 Angel *an angel, v. engel.*  
 Angel-, *English.* — cynning, *es*; *m.* *An English king.* — cynn, -þeód *The English nation, v. Engle.*  
 Angel; *g.* angles, *m.* *A hook, fishing-hook.* — twecca, -twicca, *an*; *m.* *A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing.*  
 Angelic *like, v. gelfic.*  
 Angil *a hook, An. v. angel.*  
 Angin, angyn, *es*; *n.* *A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity.* — nan *To begin, enter upon, v. beginnan.*  
 Angitan *To get, understand, v. and-gitan, gitan.*  
 Angl *a hook, v. angel.*  
 Angle *The country between Flensburg and the Schley, in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles, An. v. Engle.*  
 Angles *eg, e*; *f.* *Anglesey.*  
 Angle-twicce, *S. v. angel.*  
 Angol, *es*; *m.* *An Englishman, An. v. Angle, Engle.* — þeód *The English nation.*  
 Angyn *a beginning, v. angin.*  
 A'n-mæðla, -mæðla *Pride, arrogance, v. an-mæðla.*  
 Anoða *Fear, amazement, S.*  
 Anseant *The bowels, S.*  
 Ansin *sight, v. an-sýn.*  
 Anstandan *To withstand, v. an-standan.*  
 Answarian *To answer, v. an-swarian, and-swarian.*  
 Ansyn *sight, v. an-sýn.*

Ant and, *v. and.*  
 Antecrist, anticrist *Antichrist.*  
 Antefen, *e*; *f.* *An antem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts, S.*  
 Antfeng *acceptable, v. an-feng.*  
 Antibre? *A condition, S.*  
 Anticrist *Antichrist, S.*  
 Antute *On the contrary, S.*  
 Anunge *Zeal, envy, R.*  
 Anweard, -nes, *v. an-weard.*  
 Anxsumnes *anxiety, v. ang-.*  
 Anzum *anxious, v. ang-.*  
 A of tide *On a sudden, forthwith, S.*  
 Apa, *an*; *m?* *An ape, S.*  
 Apdrede *The Obotrite, a Slavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg, An.*  
 Apel-treo, *v. æpel* in *æpl.*  
 Apþióð, *es*; *n.* *An overflowing of the sea.*  
 Apel *an apple, v. æpl.*  
 Apostol, *es*; *m.* *One sent, an apostle.* — ic, -lic *Apostolical.*  
 Appel, æpel, apul, *es*; *m.* *also n?* 1. *An apple, fruit.* 2. *Apple or pupil of the eye.* — *Der. Corn:* eág - æppel, corð-: apulder, apuldre. — for *Der. v.* æpel in *æpl.*  
 Appl *an apple, v. æpl.*  
 Aprotaman, aprotane *South-ernwood, wormwood, S.*  
 Apulder *An apple-tree, L.* — tñn, *es*; *m.* *An apple-garden, an orchard, S. v. appel.*  
 Apuldre, *an*; *f.* *An apple-tree.* — *Der. appel.*  
 Apuldre, *an*; *f?* *Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon.*  
 Apuldr *An apple-tree, S.*  
 Aqueorna *An ointment, S.*  
 Aquilegia *The columbine, L.*  
 Ar, *es*; *m.* *One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel.* — *Der. Arend,* -bóc, -gást, -gewrit, -ian, -ra, -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgjan, -ung, -wraça, -wreça, -writ.  
 A'r *Before, very, exceedingly.* — in *marne* *Early in the morning.* — líc *Early, betimes.* — melu *The early garlic, the moly, hermel, the wild rue, or garlic, S. L.* — morgen *Early dawn, v. ær-.* *Before.*  
 A'r, *aar*; *g. d. a. áre*; *pl. nm.* *a. ára*; *g. árna, árena, ára*; *d. árum*; *f. l. Glory, honour, respect, reverence.* 2. *Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefit,*

## AR

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, Amercement, penalty, or fine, *Th. gl.*—*Der.* Un-, world.—*A'r-craeftig Skilful or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.*—*fest Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.*—*festlice Honestly, piously, S.*—*festnes, -festnys, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.*—*fest Merciful, S.*—*ful Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.*—*fullice Mildly, gently.*—*gifa. an; m. A glory giver.*—*hwæt: g. m. n.*—*hwates: g. f.*—*hwætre Bold, valiant.*—*ian; p. e.*—*ode; pp. ed, od 1. To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.*—*iende, igende Sparing.*—*ing Honour, respect.*—*leas; adj. Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.*—*leaslice Wickedly, impiously.*—*leasnes, se; f. Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety.*—*lic Honourable, noble, venerable.*—*lice Honourably.*—*stæf, es; pl. -stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.*—*pegn, -peng, -pén, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.*—*um With cares, carefully, safely.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, sparing, pardoning, S.*—*weorð Honourable.*—*weorðe Honourably.*—*weorðian To honour.*—*weorðlice Solemnly.*—*weorðnes, se; f. -weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.*—*wunga Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously, R.*—*wurðe Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.*—*wurðe wuduwe A nun.*—*wurðian; p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.*—*wurðig Reverend.*—*wurðlice Venerable*—*weorðlice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.*—*wurðnes, se; f. Honour.*—*wurðung Honour.*—*wyrðe*

## ARN

*Venerable.*—*wyrðian To reverence.*—*wyrðlice Reverently.*—*wyrðnes Dignity.*  
*A'r, ér, es; n. Ore, brass, copper.*—*Der. -smið, -uwe: q. also, = iren, isen, isern, cal-, bring-, -bend, -byrne, -fetor, -gelóma, -græft, -græg, -heard, -helm, -hiorð, -panne, -scéru, -scúr, -sid, -smið, -tange, -þreat, -wyrhta: óra.*—*A'r-fæt, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. A brazen vessel.*—*geblere, es; m. A caster or pourer of brass, a meller of brass.*—*geweorc Brass-work, copper-work.*—*smið, es; m. A copper-smith, a braxier, a worker in brass.*—*-uwe, an; f. An arrow.*  
*A'r An oar.*—*blæd The oar-blade.*—*geblond The sea.*—*-locu An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, Mo.*—*-wela, an; m. Oar-room or weal, the sea.*—*willþe An oar-withe, a willow-band to tie oars with.*  
*Aræman To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd.*  
*Aran Parcere, B.*  
*Aras messengers, v. ar.*  
*Are, es; m. A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. eare.*  
*Arce-bisceop, es; m. [ἀρχιεπίσκοπος] An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an appling or prince, Th. Lap. -bisceop-hád, es; m. The dignity of an archbishop.*—*diacon An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.*—*-stól, es; m. An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.*  
*Arð? An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 997.*  
*Ardlic Quick, early, Le.*—*Ardlice Quickly, immediately.*  
*Are, es; m. A court-yard, L.*  
*A're, árena honour, v. ár.*  
*A'rewe, áruwe, árwe, an; f. An arrow, v. ár ore.*  
*A'rewe, an; f. Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftiness or straightness, S.*  
*A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð.*  
*Arg Wicked, bad, v. earg.*  
*Arh Mean.*—*lice Disgracefully, v. earg.*  
*Arrianisc; def. se Arrianisca Arrian, belonging to Arius.*  
*Arist a rising, v. a-risan.*  
*Aríwe an arrow, v. árwe.*  
*Arm An arm.*—*beáð A bracelet, v. earm.*  
*Arm miserable, v. earm.*  
*Arn ran; p. of yrnan.*

## ATE

*A'rna; g. pl. of ár honour.*  
*Arod A species of herb, S.*  
*Arod Ready, conjectured, pardoned, Mo.*—*lice Quickly, S.*—*-scipe, es; m. Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.*  
*Arrianisc Arrian, v. Arrianisc.*  
*Ars Podes.*—*Ars-gang, es; m. Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.*  
*Arð thou art, C. v. wesan.*  
*Arudlice quickly, v. ardlíc.*  
*A'rum With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour.*  
*A'ruwe, árwe an arrow, An. v. árwe.*—*Der. ár ore.*  
*Arydri Robbed, S.*  
*Arynd-raca An ambassador, S.*  
*Arýst Resurrection, v. w-rýst.*  
*Arytrid robbed, v. aryrid.*  
*A's? brass, L. v. ár.*  
*Asal an ass, S. v. assa.*  
*Asanian To languish, Ex.*  
*Asau The herb foal's foot, S.*  
*Asca Dust, C.*  
*Ascau To ask, B.*  
*Ascas Ash trees, men, v. æsc.*  
*Asee, æsee, æxe, ahse, æxe, æxe, an; f. Ashes, a cinder; cinis.*—*Der. ysela.*  
*A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigan To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, An.*—*Der. æsee.*  
*Ascprótu Fennel-giant, S.*  
*A'scung, a question, v. ácsung.*  
*Asetnys a statute, v. a-setnys.*  
*Ass-a, an; m. A male ass.*  
*Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.*  
*Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass.*  
*Assald An ass, C. v. asal.*  
*Assan-dún Ashdown, v. Æscadún, in æsc.*  
*Assc-dun; adj. Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L.*  
*Assirige Assyria, L.*  
*Ast A kiln, L.*  
*Asterion The herb pellitory.*  
*At At, to, with, against, from.*—*þærst Escaped.*—*eówan, -eówian, p. ede; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.*—*feolan To lean to, Le.*—*gár A javelin.*—*fwian To appear, show, An. v. æt.*  
*A'ta, an; m. An oat.*—*A'tan oats, tares, Der. etan.*  
*A'telic Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.*—*átelice Horribly.*  
*A'telucost, átelicost; sp. of atelic foul.*  
*A'ter Poison, An.*—*drinc A poisonous potion or drink, bile.*—*laðe Bétony, penny grass, L.*—*lic Snakelike, hor-*

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—  
-tán, es; *m. A poisoned rod*,  
K. v. áttor.  
Að-, v. *Alph. að-wænan*, -wyrdan, -ýwian.  
Að, es; *m. An oath*.—*Der. á*.  
—Að abyegan *To make oath*.  
—berstan *To break an oath*,  
*to perjure*.—brice, es; *m. A*  
*breaking of an oath, perjury*.  
—sultum, es; *m. An accusa-*  
*tion*.—gehát, es; *n. A sacred*  
*pledge, an oath, sacrament*.  
—loga, an; *m. An oath-lie*,  
*a perjurer*.—stæf, es; *m. An*  
*oath support, a firm oath*.—  
—sware *A firm oath, an oath*.  
—swaring *An oath—sweard*,  
es; *n. An oath of an oath*,  
*a firm or sacred oath, an*  
*oath, K.*—swerian *To devote*,  
*dedicate*.—swerung, e; *f. An*  
*oath swearing, an oath*.—  
—swird *An oath—sýllan To*  
*give oath, to swear*.—weð,  
es; *n. A solemn oath, sacrament*.  
—wyrðe *Oath worthy*,  
*worthy of credit*.  
Aþe, á þý; *conj. Therefore*,  
*so far that, so much*.—It  
more properly means *Ever*  
*the, as á þý, á þe deórwyð-*  
*ran Ever the more precious*.  
A' þý má *Ever the more*. A'  
þý betra *Ever the better*, v.  
þý.  
Aþed *skinned, S. v. sct-híd*.  
Aþegan *Full, stuffed out, S.*  
Aþelo *nobility, K. æþel-o*.  
Aþer *or, either, An. v. aþor*.  
Aþexe *A lizard, newt, S.*  
Aþnyid *pilled, S. v. a-þryd*.  
Aþol *Dire, Ez.*  
Aþor, aþser, aþser; *pron.*  
*Either, the one or the other,*  
*other, both*.  
Aþor; *adj. Higher, former*.  
Aþor, aþser, aþor oððe *Either,*  
*or, v. oððe*.  
A'ðum, es; *m. 1. A son in law*.  
2. *A brother in law, a sis-*  
*ter's husband, Ch. 1091*.  
Aþung, e; *f. Breath, An.*  
Að-wænan *To take away, di-*  
*minish, abate, S. v. sct-*  
*wænan*.  
Aþwat, na aþwat him *Shall*  
*not disappoint him, L.*  
Aþweran *to beat, v. a-þweran*.  
Að-wyrdan; *p. að-word To*  
*answer, L. v. and-wyrdan*.  
A' þý therefore, v. á þe.  
At-hýd *Skinned, v. sct-híd*.  
Aþyglan *To support, L.*  
Aþ-ýwian *To appear, L.*  
A'tih *tares, C. v. áta*.  
At-íwan *To appear, M. v.*  
*ýwan, éawian*.

Atíwede *shewn, v. sct-éowian*.  
A'tol, eátol, átollic, átelic *de-*  
*formed, foul, v. áttor*.  
A'tor *Poison*.—bérende, -laðe,  
-sceaða, v. áttor.  
A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe,  
v. áttor.  
A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; *g.*  
*áttes; d. áttre; n. Poison*  
*matter; pus*.—*Der. Æ'ttor:*  
*éteren, étern, éttren: átol,*  
*eátol: áttrian*.—A'ttor-bé-  
*rende Poison bearing, poi-*  
*sonous*.—coppa, an; *m. A*  
*spider*.—cræst, es; *m. Poi-*  
*son craft, the art of poison-*  
*ing*.—drinc, es; *m. Poison-*  
*ous drink, poison, bile*.—  
-laðe, es; *m. Betony, penny*  
*grass*.—lic *Snakelike, hor-*  
*rible, terrible, gorgonian*.—  
-sceapa, an; *m. An envenom-*  
*ed enemy, or spoiler*.—tán,  
es; *m. A poisoned rod, K.*  
A'ttre *with poison, v. áttor*.  
A'ttr-ed, -od *Poisoned*.—en  
*Poisonous*.—lan; *p. ode; pp.*  
*od To poison, envenom, Der.*  
*áttor*.  
A'tul *Dire, cruel, G. v. átol*.  
A'týwian, *p. de To appear, re-*  
*veal, disclose, show, mani-*  
*fest, L. v. sct-éow-ednis, at-*  
*ýwian, Der. éage*.  
Auht *any thing, v. áht*.  
Aurnen *run out, v. a-yrnan*.  
Außer *other, v. aþor*.  
Außer *or, v. oððe*.  
A'wa *Always*.—*Der. á*.  
Awærgda *The wicked one, the*  
*devil, v. a-wærgda*.  
Aweg *Away, out, v. a-weg*.  
Awel *an awl, v. áel*.  
Awht *ought, v. áht*.  
A'wo *always, v. áwa*.  
Awðre, awðer *Another, S.*  
Awul *an awl, v. áel*.  
Ax *An ear of corn, Le.—Der.*  
*ecg*.  
Axan *for oxan oxen, v. oxa*.  
Axan *ashes, cinders, v. axe*.  
Axan-minster *Axminster, De-*  
*von, v. acsan-mynster*.  
Ax-bacen *Baked in ashes, L.*  
Axe, æxe, ahe, axse; *an; f.*  
*Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela*.  
A'xian *to ask, v. ácsian*.  
A'xiendlic, áxiendlic; *adj.*  
*Enquiring, inquisitive, S.*  
A'xigean *to ask, v. ácsian*.  
A'xiglan *to ask, B. v. ácsian*.  
A'xode *asked, v. ácsian*.  
Axse *ashes, v. axe*.  
A'xslan *to ask, inquire, to be*  
*informed, Apl. v. ácsian*.  
A'xung *inquiry, v. ácsung*.  
A-ýdlian *to fail, v. a-ídlían*.  
A-ýdilige *fails, v. a-ídlían*.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b  
interchanges with the other  
labials f, p, and v, and with  
n: *To hæbbe I have, he*  
*hæfð he hath*. When words  
are transferred into modern  
English, b is sometimes re-  
presented by v or f, as *Beber*,  
*befer A beaver; Ifig Icy;*  
*O'ber, ófer Over; Ebolsung,*  
*efolsung Blasphemy*.

Bá both, f. n. of bégen.

Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.

Bacan, ic bace, þú bæcet, he  
bæcð; *p. ic béc, we bócon;*  
*pp. bacen To bake.—Der.*

Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw-  
Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.

Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.

Bad, e; *f. A pledge, a stake, a*  
*thing distrained*.—ere, es;  
*m. A pledger*.—ian 1. *To*  
*pledge, to lay in, or to pawn*.  
2. *To seize on, or take for a*  
*distress, or by way of a*  
*pledge*.

Bád expected, p. of bídan.

Baddan-burh; *g. -burge; d.*  
*-byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset*.

Bæc; *g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.*  
*nm. a. bacu; g. bacu; d.*  
*bacum, n. A back*.—On bæc,  
and Under bæc *At his back*,  
*behind, backward*.—On bæc-  
*ling Backwards.—Der. O'fer,*  
*on*.—Bæc-bérende *Taking*  
*on the back*.—bórd, es; *n.*  
*The larboard, or left-hand*  
*side of a ship when looking*  
*towards the prow, or head*.—  
-slitol *A backbiter, slanderer*.  
—þearm, es; *m. Rectum*  
*longanum, anus, S. L.*—  
-þearmas *The bowels*.

Bæc-ere, es; *m. A baker, L.*—  
-ering *A gridiron, S.—ern,*  
*es; n. A bakehouse.—estre,*  
*an; f. A woman who bakes,*  
*a baker.—hús, es; n. A bake-*  
*house.—Der. bacan*.

Bæcet baked, v. bacan.

Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.

Bæd, bædd *a bed*, -ling, -rida  
-stede, -þearm, v. bed.

Bæd prayed, v. biddan.

Béd-an; *p. de; pp. ed To*  
*compel, constrain*.—end, es  
*m. A vehement persuader*  
*solicitor, stirrer, S.*

Bædd *a bed, v. bed*.

Bædde Exactum, B.

Bæddel *Hermaphrodite*.

Bædel *a beadle, v. byðe*.

Bæde-weg *A cup, v. beado*

Bædt commanded, v. biddan.

Bædzere, bæzere, es; *m: bæ-*

## BÆ

zera, an; *m. A baptizer, baptist, R.*  
 Bæfta, an; *m. The back.*  
 Bæftan, be-æftan; *prep. d. 1. After, behind. 2. Without.*  
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*  
 Bæftan, bæfta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.*  
 Bægeras, *pl. m: bægð-ware; pl. m. The Bavarians.*  
 Bæh a crown, *v. bæh.*  
 Bál, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.—bláse, -blíse, -bláse, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile.—stede, es; m. A funeral pile place.—þrac, e; f. Fire force.—wudu Wood of the funeral pile.*  
 Bælc 1. A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, *L.*  
 Bælc a covering, *Cd. v. balca.*  
 Bælcan To become angry, *Ex.*  
 Bældu Animated, *S.*  
 Bældu Confidence, *L.*  
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; *m. A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-.*  
 Bælgis, es; *f. An injury, L.*  
 Bæm for bām: *d. of bá both.*  
 Bænc, banc, e; *f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*  
 Bænd a band, crown, *v. bend.*  
 Bændan to bind, *L. v. bindan.*  
 Bær: *g. m. n. bares: f. bærrer: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seð, þæt bare; adj. Bare, naked, open.—Bær-fót Barefoot.—lice Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning One sinning openly, a publican, S.*  
 Bær [I] bare, *v. bárian.*  
 Bær, e; *f. 1. A bier. 2. A portable bed, M.*  
 Bær bore; *p. of báran.*  
 -bær, -bære An adjective termination, signifying *Producing, bearing:* as *Wæstmþære Fruit-bearing, fruitful. Æppelbær Apple-bearing.*  
 Bær-bæh; *g. -bæges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*  
 Bærc-þearm or snædel the bowels, *L. v. bæc-þearm.*  
 Bærened Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, *S.*  
 Bærende Bearing, *v. báran.*  
 Bærm a bosom, *v. bearm.*  
 Bærn a barn, *v. bere-ern.*  
 Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a.*

## BAL

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—*es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—ing A burning.*  
 Bærs, bears, es; *m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.*  
 Bærst burst; *p. of berstan.*  
 Bærstað broke, burst, *L.*  
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suining One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, *R. v. bæc open.*  
 Bærwas groves, *v. beawas.*  
 Bæst The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, *L.—en ráp A linden or bast rope.*  
 Bæstere a baptizer, *v. bædzere.*  
 Bæwe crimson, *v. baswe.*  
 Bæt a boat, *v. bát.*  
 Bétan; *p. bætte; v. a. To bride, rein in, curb, bit.*  
 Béte, gebéte A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, *L.*  
 Bæð; *g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. baða; d. baðum; n. A bath.—Bæð-ere, es; m. A baptist.—hús, es; n. A bath-house.—ian To bathe.—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.*  
 Bétung, béting, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*  
 Bétte restrained, *v. bétan.*  
 Bæzera, bæzere, *v. bædzere.*  
 Balca, an; *m? 1. A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*  
 Balcettan to belch, *v. bealcian.*  
 Báld, beald, býld; *adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.*  
 Báld, beald, bóld, The incipient, or terminating syllables of *m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable:* as, *Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle. Eádbóld or Eádbáld Happily bold, from eáð or eádig and báld.—Báld-e Boldly.—lic Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or, es; m. A prince.—wyrda, an; m. A saucy gester? S.*  
 Báldor, bealdor, es; *m. The bolder, a hero, prince.*  
 Báldra bolder, *v. báld.*  
 Balsam Balsam, balm.—*Bal-sames blád, e; f. The balsam's fruit.*  
 Balewa, an; *m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*  
 Balewe wicked, *v. balo.*

## BAR

Ballice boldly, *v. bealdlice.*  
 Balo, balu; *g. m. n. -wes; f. -re Miserable, wicked, v. bealu*  
 Bals-minte, an; *f. Balsam of spear-mint, water-mint.*  
 Balzam balsam, *v. baldsam.*  
 Bám to both; *d. of bégén.*  
 Ban Interdictum, *G.—Der.*  
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, *v. bana.*  
 Bán, es; *n. A bone.—Der. Bre-óst-, cín-, elpen-, hrycg-, wído-, ylpen-.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas Boots, buskins, greaves.—-brice, es; m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body.—en Bony, horny.—-es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—-fæt The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A bone-ring, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence -húscs weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—-rift-, ryft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—sele, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wærc-, weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, *S.—wyr, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, L.*  
 Bana, bona, an; *m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.—fah, -fag Death or murder stained.—-gár, es; m. A death spear.*  
 Banc A bench, bank, hillock, *S.*  
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.*  
 Band bound, *v. bindan.*  
 Banda a band, householder, husband, *v. bonda.*  
 Ban-gár, *v. bana.*  
 Bannan To command, *L.*  
 Bannuc-camb A wool comb.  
 Banægn A banner, an ensign.  
 Baorm bosom, *v. bearm.*  
 Bar, es; *m. A bear, v. bera.*  
 Bár, es; *m. A boar.—spære, es; n: -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*  
 Bara, bares bare, *v. bær.*  
 Baracan, barbycan An out-work, a promontory, *L.*  
 Barda, an; *m. A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo-**



**Bárian**, bárenian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* To make bare, *v. bárian*.  
**Barm** a bosom, *v. bearm*.  
**Barn** burned, *v. byrnan*.  
**Baroc-acyr**, *e*; *f. Berkahire*.  
**Baron** A man; homo, *L.*  
**Barð** A flash; dromo, *B.*  
**Basing** A short cloak, a cloak. — The name of a place, *Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.*  
**Basn-lan**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To expect. — *ung, e*; *f. Expectation.*  
**Baso**, basu *A berry? G.*  
**Baso**, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, *S.* — *Der.*  
**Brún**. — Baso-popig *A purple poppy? astula regia? Mo.*  
**Basterne** Basterne, *S.*  
**Basu**, *e*; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*  
**Basu**; *g. m. n. -wes*; *f. -re*; *pl. nm. m. f. n. -we*; *adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*  
**Basulan** To be purple clad, *S.*  
**Baswe** crimson, *pl. of basu.*  
**Baswon-stán**, *es*; *m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*  
**Bat**, *es*; *m* A bat, club, staff.  
**Bát**, *es*; *m.* A boat, ship, vessel. — *Der. Sá.* — **Bát-swán**, *es*; *m.* A boatswain, boatman, *L.* — *weard, es*; *m.* Keeper or commander of a ship.  
**Bát bit**, *v. bitan*.  
**Batan** To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, *S.*  
**Bate** Contentment, *L.*  
**Baða** of baths, *v. bæð*.  
**Baðan** Baths: **Baðan**, **Baðan** ceaster, *g. ceastre*; *f. The city of Bath.*  
**Baðian**; *p. ode, ede*; *pp. od, ed* To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, *S. L.*  
**Baðu** baths, *v. bæð*.  
**Bátwá**, bátá, bátú, bátwu; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*  
**Be**, bi, big; *prep. dat.* 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of. — **Be ánefaldum** Single. — **Be twísealdon** Twofold. — **Be þám mástan** At the most. — **Be þám þe íe**.  
**Be-** [*Ger. be*] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, **Rehabban** To sur-

round. **Begangan** To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, **Belifan** To be remaining, or over and above. — **Begyrdan** To begird or gird. — **Sprengan** and **besprengan** To sprinkle, or besprinkle. The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.  
**Be-seftan** After. — **sewnian** To join in marriage, to wed. — **astan** To lament. — **arn** Occurred. — **baðod** Bathed. — **beað** Offered. — **beddod** Betrothed, wedded, *S.* — **beðdan**, he -být; *p. -beað*, we -budon; *pp. -buden*. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise. — **beðdend**, *es*; *m.* A master. — **beðdendlic** gemet, *es*; *n.* The imperative mood. — **beorgan** To defend one's self, to take care. — **biegan** To buy, trade. — **biddan** To command. — **bindan** To bind in or about. — **birgan** To bury. — **blonden** Died; tinctus, *S.* — **bod**, *es*; *n*: *pl. nm. g. ac.* — **boda** A command, mandate, decree, order. — **boden** Commanded. — **bodlan** To command. — **bóht** Sold. — **bond** Bound, *L.* — **boren** inniht Born within a county, native. — **brecan** To break. — **brocen** Broken. — **brugdon** They pretended, *S.* — **búgan** To bow, bend. — **búgian**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To dwell. — **bycgean**, **bycgan**, **bygan**; *p. -bóhte*; *pp. -bóht* To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade. — **byran** To bring, bring to, *M.* — **byrde** Garnished with nails, set with spikes, *S.* — **byrgian**, **byrian**, **byrigean**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To bury. — **byrignes**, **byrigednes**, *se*; *f. A burying.* — **být** Commands. — **cæfed** Barbed, trapped, decked, *S.* — **carcan** To take care of, *L.* — **ceáplan**, he -cýpð, -cýpð; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To sell. — **ceásan** To strive against, *L.* — **cæfed** Barbed, *v.* — **cæfed** — **ceorfan** To carve, cut off, to cut or pare away. — **ceorian** To complain. — **cérran** To turn, give up. — **cýpð** Sells.

**Be-clæmed** Beclammed, glued to or together, emplat-tered, plastered over, *S.* — **-clænede** Cleansed. — **-cleaped**, **-cleopod**, **-clyped** Ycleped, called, named, accused, *S. L.* — **-clisan** To enclose. — **-clieing** A cell. — **-clyppan** To clip, embrace. — **-clysan** To enclose. — **-cnáwan** To know. — **-cýnttan** To knit, bind or tie, enclose. — **-com** Happened. — **-corfen** Cut off, beheaded. — **-craflan** To crave. — **-creþpan** To bring secretly, to creep. — **-cuman**, **-cymð**; *p. -com*, *-coman*; *pp. -cumen* 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall. — **-cunnan** To assay, prove, try, *S.* — **-cwéðan** To bequeath, to give by will. — **-cwom** Fell. — **-cwyddod** Laid aside, deposited, *L.* — **-cyme**, *es*; *m.* A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon. — **-cymð** Happens. — **-cýpð** Sold. — **-cýpð** Sells. — **-cýrran**; *p. ðe*; *pp. ed* To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray. — **-ðélan** To entirely divide, to deprive. — **-ðéle** Partly, but little, *An.* — **-deahllan** To hide. — **-deahht** Covered. — **-déded** Deserted. — **-delfan** To dig in or around, to bury, inter. — **-delfing**, *es*; *m.* A digging about, exposing. — **-dician** To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound. — **-didrian** To deceive. — **-diglian** To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret. — **-diglinec** A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, *S.* — **-dihllan** To hide. — **-diped** Dipped, died; tinctus, *v.* — **-dyppan**. — **-dofen** Drowned. — **-dolfen**, *for* — **-delfen** Buried. — **-dragan** To draw by, to deceive, *L.* — **-dreósan** To deceive, *G.* — **-drifan** To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow. — **-dróg** Suffered, endured. — **-drown** Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived. — **-druncen** Absorbed, imbibed. — **-dulfon** Fortified. — **-dydrian** To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant. — **-dydrung** *e*; *f.* A deceit, deceiving, *S.* — **-dyppan** To bedip, dip, immerse. — **-dyrnan** To hide, conceal, *L.* — **-ebbod** Be-ebbed, dried.

Be-eódon *Dwelt*.—fæstan *To commend, commit, deliver, te ch, put in trust, betroth.*—fæsting *An entrusting.*—fæðman *To embrace with the arms.*—falden *Folded.*—fangen *Taken.*—faran *To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.*—fealden *Enfolded.*—feallan 1. *To befall, happen* 2. *To fall, cast down.* 3. *To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.*—feastan *To trust.*—feastned *Betrothed.*—fêht *Taken, S. L.*—fêhtð Includes. —felan *To allot, assign.*—fellen *Inclined.*—feol *Befel.*—feold *Enfolded.*—feollan *To fill, S.*—feore *Before.*—feran *To go, or travel over, An.*—ferde *Surrounded.*—festan *To put in trust, S.*—fet *Betrothed, R.*—fician *To deceive, circumvent, L.*—fild *Defiled.*—flgende *Following.*—flagen *flac The bowels, L.*—flæan; p. flæg *To flay, skin, peel, L.*—flægan, flæon, p. ic flæoh, we flugon; pp. flogen *To flee, flee away, escape.*—foerde *Fell.*—fôh *Contain.*—fôlen *Filled.*—fôn, p. feng; pp. fangen; v. a. 1. *To encompass, surround, take, ensnare.* 2. *To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach* 3. *To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.*—fôran; prep. dat. ac. 1. *Before.* 2. *For.*—fôran-cwæde *Foretold.*—fôran-gestithende *Fore-ordaining.*—fôtigen *To cut off the feet, S.*—frinan *To ask.*—fûlan *To befoul; defile, disdain, S.*—fyled *Befouled, polluted, defiled.*—fyligean *To follow, pursue.*—fyllan *To fill, fill up.*—fylð *Falls.*—galan *To charm.*—gân, p. eode; pp. gangen. 1. *To go over, to perambulate.* 2. *To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.*—gang, es; m. *An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.*—ganga, an; m. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.*—gangan *To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.*

Be-geaten *Obtained.*—gêmed *Governed, S.*—gengas *Inhabitants, S.*—geond, geondan, prep. ac. adv. *Beyond.*—geotan, 1. *To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover.* 2. *To obtain, acquire? M.*—getan *To get, seize.*—gierdan *To begird, S.*—gietan *To get.*—giman *To govern.*—gîmen *A watching.*—gîming *An invention, a device, S.*—giordan *Beyond.*—girdan *To begird.*—gitan, p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten *To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.*—gled-dian, p. ode; pp. od *To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.*—guagan *To begnaw, gnaw.*—gnornian *To lament, mourn for.*—gôdian *To benefit, crown.*—gong *A course.*—gongan *To exercise.*—gongyn *Dwelt, S.*—gongyn *Exercised.*—goten *Covered, L.*—grindian *To destroy, rob, spoil.*—gripan *To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.*—grozen *Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cð.*—grornian *To lament, bewail.*—grynian *To ensnare.*—gylded *Glided.*—gýfman, p. de; pp. ed *To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.*—gýmen, e; f. *Care, regard, observation, show, pomp.*—gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To begird, surround.* 2. *To clothe.* 3. *To defend, mound, fortify.*—zytan; p. geat *To beget, obtain, An.*—habban, hæbban; p. hæfde, hæfdon; pp. hæfed 1. *To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain.* 2. *To restrain, detain.*—hæfednes, se; f. *A detention, care.*—hæft *Held, L.*—hæse, e; f. *A self-command, vow, promise.* Hence *our behest.*—hætan *To promise.*—haldan wið or from *To mind, attend, regard.*—hangen *Behung, hung round.*—hât, es; n. *A promise.*—hâta, an; m. *A promiser.*—hâtan, -hâtan, þú -hâtst, he -hât; p. -hêt, we -hêton; pp. -hâten *To vow, promise.*—hâwian *To see, see clearly.*—heáfðian; p. ode; pp. od *To behead.*—heáfðung, e; f. *A beheading.*—healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. *To*

*behold, see, look on.* 2. *To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.*—heáwan *To hew or cut off, make smooth.*—hédan *To watch, heed, guard, Le.*—hêfe, a; f? -hêfnes, se; f. *Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.*—hêfe *Necessary, behoveful.*—hegian *To hedge, hedge around, L.*—hélian; p. -hæl; pp. -helen *To cover, hide, Le. K.*—held *Beheld.*—hélian; p. ede; pp. ed *To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.*—heððan *To bewail, S.*—heold *Beheld.*—heonan *prep. dat. On this side, close by.*—heat for -hêt *Promised, threatened.*—heowian *To amputate.*—hêt *Promised.*—hicgan *To confide.*—hídan *To hide.*—hilt *Beheld.*—hindan; prep. ac.: *ado. Behind.*—híonan *On this side.*—hlad *Covered.*—hlæstan *To load a ship.*—hleápan *To leap upon or in, to fix, S.*—hlehan *To laugh at, deride.*—hlidan *To cover, enclose.*—hlýðed *Solitary, Ez.*—hófan, K. -hófan, p. ode pp. od *To behove, to befit, to have need of, to need, require.*—Impersonally, *It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.*—hófen *Ornatus, L.*—hóffe *Behoveful, needful.*—hogadnes, se; f. *Use, custom, practice, S.*—hogian *To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.*—hongen *Behung, K.*—horsed *Horsed, set upon a horse.*—breáðan *To bereave, plunder, An.*—hreoðan *To rush down.*—hreoðsian *To berue, repent.*—hreoðsung, e; f. *A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.*—hringed, -hringed *Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.*—hrópnde *Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.*—hroren *Deprived.*—hrúmig *Suarthy, sooty, L.*—hrúmod *Bedaubed, dirtied.*—hwearf, es; m. *A change, an exchange.*—hweorfan, -hwerfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hwofen, -hweorfen *To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.*—hwofen *Conditioned.*—hwon *Whence.*—hwurfon *Spread about.*—hwylfan *To overwhelm.*

Be-hwyrfan *To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L.* — hýdan *To take off the hide, skin.* — hýdan *To hide, conceal, An.* — hýdellice, — hýdiglice *Carefully.* — hýdig *Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S.* — hýdignys, se; *f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.* — hýldan *To put off, to skin, S.* — hylt *Beholds, observes.* — hýped *Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed.* — hýrung, e; *f. A hiring.* — hýðelice *Costly, sumptuous, G.* — hýðlic *Sumptuous, L.* — innan *within.* — iundan *Beyond.* — ládi-an *To clear, excuse.* — ládigend, es; *m. One making excuses, a defender.* — ládung *An excuse.* — ládan *To bring, lead by, mislead.* — láfan; *p. de To leave.* — lænde *Disinherited.* — læðed *Loathed, detested, S.* — læwa, an; *m. A destroyer.* — læwan; *p. de; pp. ed To betray, bewray, betray.* — læwing *A betraying, treason, S.* — láf *Remained.* — lagen *Destroyed.* — lamp *Happened.* — landian; *p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit.* — læc *Shut in.* — leaf *for beláf Left, An.* — læhan, — læn; *p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K.* — lægan; *imp. -lece, -lecege; p. -lede; pp. -led To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit.* — læd *Brought.* — legde *Surrounded.* — lealc *Shut, Ex.* — leóran *To pass over.* — leósan; *p. -leas, -luron; pp. -loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.* — léwa, an; *m. -lewend, es; m. A betrayer.* — ligan *To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy.* — liden *Deprived.* — lifan; *p. -láf; pp. -lifan To remain, abide, to be left.* — ligeð *Lies.* — limp *An event.* — limpan; *p. -lamp, -lumpon; pp. -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.* — lisnian, — listnian; *p. ode; pp. od To eviscerate, emasculate, castrate.* — lið *Surrounds.* — locan *To belock, shut up.*

Be-lóge *Reprehend, An.* — logen *Deceived.* — lóh *Forbade.* — lo-ren *Deprived.* — lúcan, — lýcð; *p. -leac, -lucon; pp. -locon To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.* — lýcð *Locks.* — lyrted *Deceived, L.* — lyscyd *Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L.* — lyte-gian *To allure, seduce, deceive.* — ménan; *p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail.* — mæt *Found.* — mancud *Maimed, beheaded, L.* — mearn *Mourned.* — meornan *To mourn for, G.* — metan; *p. -mæt; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.* — miðan *To conceal.* — murenian, — murcian *To murmur.* — myldan *To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S.* — nacan *To make naked.* — néman *To deprive, rob.* — neah *Should lack, Ex.* — neced *Naked.* — nemd *Taken away, Cd.* — nemnan; *p. de To engage, declare.* — neótan *To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G.* — neoð, — neoðan *Beneath.* — niman; *p. -nám; pp. -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb.* — nohte, — nohton *Lacked, have need.* — notod *Noted.* — nuge, hi — nugon *They enjoy.* — numen *Deprived, benumbed.* — nymnan *To deprive, S.* — nyðan *Beneath, below, under.* — on-gewyrhtum *Freely, undeservedly, S.* — pæcan; *p. -pæhte; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.* — pæcestre, an; *f. An enticer, a harlot.* — pæcung, e; *f. Lewd practice, S.* — pæht *Deceived.* — prenan, — prewan *To wink.* — rédan; *p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive.* — résan *To rush upon, to overthrow.* — reáfian; *p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil.* — reáf-igend, es; *m. A robber, spoiler.* — recan *To cover.* — reccan *To defend, justify, answer.* — reówsian *To repent, S.* — reówsung *Penitence.* — ridan, he-rít; *p. rád; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.* — rin-dan; *p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.* — riówsian *To repent.* — rofen *Bereaved.* — rówan *To row.* — rówsian *To repent.* — rúmod *Be-daubed.*

Be-rypan *To spoil.* — rýwan *To repent.* — sæcen *Questioned.* — sæh *Beheld.* — sæncan *To sink.* — sæt, — sæton *Besieged.* — sawð *Sows.* — sanc *Sank.* — sárgan *To condole with, to compassionate, An.* — sárgung, e; *f. A sorrowing.* — sawe *Looked.* — sawen *Seen.* — sceáwan *To consider.* — sceád *Sprinkled, S.* — sceáden *Clothed.* — scearon *Cut.* — sceat *Shot.* — sceáwian *1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.* — sceáwige-re, — sceáwere, es; *m. A beholder, S.* — sceáwodnes, se; *f. A seeing, vision, sight.* — sceoren *Shorn.* — sceótan *To shoot.* — scéran *To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.* — scérian, — scérian *To deprive, remove, deceive, G.* — sciten *Bedaubed.* — scofen *Thrust off.* — scoren *Shorn.* — screadian *To cut off.* — screopan *To shave.* — scrifen *Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S.* — scúfan *To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.* — scuten *Sent.* — scyldigan *To accuse.* — scylian, þú — scylst *To look upon, to regard.* — scyre *Should shave.* — scýrnednes, se; *f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S.* — scýrian *To defraud.* — scýrð *Deprives.* — scýrung, e; *f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S.* — scýt *Injects.* — seah *Viewed.* — seald *Furnished.* — secgan *To defend.* — ségan *To go downwards or aside.* — sencan *To sink.* — sendan *To send, An.* — sengan, — sencan *To singe, burn, C. L.* — seón *To look about; to see, behold.* — seten, — setten *Beset.* — settan *To set near, to place.* — sídian *By the side, well, L.* — sígan *To descend.* — sílred *Silvered.* — síncan *To sink.* — singan *To utter enchantments, to enchant.* — síung *A bending, L.* — síó *Regard, see.* — síð *A scandal, an offence.* — sittan *1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.* — síwian *To sew together, to join.* — slagen, — slægen *Cut off.* — sleán *To beat.* — slægen *Slain.* — slép *Sleepy, drowsy, S.* — slépan *To be sleepy.* — slepan *on To put on, impose.* — slóh *Bereft.* — smíred *Beameared, B.*

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—  
 -smitenys, se; f. *Dirtiness, smuttness, pollution, infection.*—smiðian To forge.—  
 -smýred Besmeared.—sméðan To cut off, Cd.—smiweð Snowed.—smýðan To cut off.—  
 -solcen Slow.—sóne Soon. S.—sorg Anxious, careful, dear, beloved.—sorgian To sorrow for.—sorgod Anxious.—sorb Anxious.—spanan To entice.—sparrade Bespurred, shut, S.—speón, -spón Induced.—spirian To trace.—sprečan To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach.—sprengan To besprinkle.—sprycð Tells.—syrrian To trace, inquire.—stæl Stole.—steapan To step.—standan To stand by or on, to occupy.—stefnde Called, L.—stélan To steal away.—stémed Be-steamed, bedewed, surround-ed.—stingan To inject.—stirian To heap up.—stred Strowed.—streowan To bestrew.—stridan To bestride, L.—stroden Brought into the treasury.—strudon Spoiled.—strypan To strip, rob.—stryðan; p. ede; pp. ed To erect, heap up.—strywed Bestrewed.—stungen Injected.—stymed Besteamed.—styredon Heaped up.—styrman, -styrman To bestorm, to storm.—suncen Sunk.—swáe Deceived.—swálan; pp. ed To burn, consume.—swápan To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.—swemde Beswam.—sweop Clothed.—sweþan To swathe, S.—swíc, es; n. Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, S.—swican To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.—swicend, es; m. A deceiver, seducer.—swimman To swim, to swim about, L.—swinecan To labour.—swingan To whip, An.—swuncen Worn.—swuncon Labourd.—swungen Beaten.—sýled Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede Silvered, besilvered.—syrian To ensnare, Apl.—syrgan To take hold of, B.—syrgan To ensnare.—tæcan; p. -tæhte; pp. -télit, 1. To shew. 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust. 3. To send, to follow, pursue.—tæcung, e; f. A betaking, S.

Be-tæht Given up.—teldan; p. -told; -tolden To cover, enclose.—tellan; p. tealde; pp. geteald To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.—tenge Heavy, G. v. getenge.—teón To accuse, bequeath.—þæht Covered.—þærfeð Is needful.—þeahht Covered.—þearfan To want.—þeccan To cover, cloak.—þencan To consider, bethink, remember.—þerfað Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte Bethought.—þorfte Need, didst need.—þridian, -þrydian; p. ede; pp. ed To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.—þurfon Have need.—þwean To wash.—þwyr Perverse, depraved.—þyddon Opened.—þienan To shut, conclude.—þilite Blamed.—þihtlod, -tyhtlod Accused.—þimbian To build.—togen, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached.—togennes, se; f. An accusation, S.—treppan To betray, entrap.—tredan To tread upon.—trymian To besiege, environ.—tugon Shut in, drew.—tuh, -tux Betwixt.—tux-sittan To insert.—tweoh, -tweohs, -tweox, -twux, -twux, -twyxt; prep. d. ac. Betwixt, among, during.—tweonum, -tweonan, -twynan; prep. d. Between, among.—tweox Betwixt, S.—twih-ligan To lie between.—twinan Between.—twion Double, two-fold.—twix Betwixt, B.—twuh, -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh Between.—twux-alegednes, se; f. An interposition, interjection.—twux-aworpenes, se; f. An interjection.—twux-cuman To come between, to happen.—twux-gearcod Left, omitted.—twy, -twyh Among.—twyh-geset Interposed.—twyh-gonging Going between, dividing.—twynan Between, among.—twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sendan To send between.—tygen Accused.—tyhð Accuses.—týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish.—tyran To betar, to smear over, to stain a dark colour.—ufan Above.—un-gewyrlium Freely, S.—útan From without.—wæcan To soften, weaken.

Be-wæfan; p. de; pp. ed To besfold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.—wæg útan Surrounded.—wæht Disappointed.—wæled Afflicted.—wændan To turn, Apl.—wæpnan To take away arms, to disarm.—wærian To defend, S.—wánd Wrap-ped up.—warenian, -wárian To keep, defend.—wárgan To ward off.—warnian To beware, warn.—weallen Cooked.—wealwian To wallow.—weardian To ward, keep.—wearp Has cast.—weddendlic Relating to marriage.—weddian To espouse, wed.—weddung A wedding.—wéfan; p. -wæf; pp. wefen To beweeave, clothe.—wegde, -weht Disappointed.—wendan To turn.—weop Wept.—weorcan To encompass, An.—weorpan To cast, beat, An.—wépan To bewail.—weran To pour out, L.—werenes, se; f. A forbidding.—werian To defend, restrain.—werigend, es; m. A defender.—werod Restrained.—werung, e; f. A defence, a fortification.—wician To encamp.—wille Willingly.—wimman? A niece, S.—windan To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend.—wissian To rule, B.—wiste Governed, presided.—witan; lc, he-wát; p. -wiste, -wiston; pp. -witen. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer.—witian; p. -weotode To provide, K.—wlát Beheld, saw.—wlátung, e; f. A show, sight, pageant, S.—wópen Bewoaled.—worht Worked round, surrounded.—worpen Cast.—wræcon, -wrecen Wreaked.—wrencan To deceive.—wreon To cover, overwhelm.—wrigennes, se; f. A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, S.—wrlian To clothe.—wriðan To bind, retain.—wriðen Begirt.—wrogen Covered.—wruge Protected.—wúndan Wrapped.—wurpon Threw.—wyddod Pledged.—wylewan To wallow.—wyrcan To work, build, work in, engrave.—wyrgan To cast.—yrnan; p. -arn; pp. -urnen To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.

Beácen, beácn, bócn, býcn, bécn, bécn, es; n. *A beacon, sign, token.*—Der. Fóre-, freoðu-, heofou-, here-, sige-; beácn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bécn-an, -ian, bien-ian, -endlic, -iend, -lendlic; behð. —Beácen-, beácn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To beckon, nod, shew.*—lendlic *Allegorical.*—stán, es; m: -tor, es; m. *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácen.

Bead *a table, C. v. bórd.*

Bead *a prayer, v. gebéd.*

Beád commanded, v. beóðan.

Beadá, an; m. *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, indecl: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-fólm, es; f. *A war or bloody hand.*—grim, es; m. *War grim, war furious.*—grime, an; f. *A war helmet.*—hraegl, es; m. *A war garment, coat of mail.*—lác, es; n. *Play of battle.*—leóma, an; m. *A war-gleam, a sword.*—mægen, es; n. *Battle, strength.*—mece, es; m. *A sword of slaughter.*—ræs, es; m. *A battle rush, an onset.*—rinc, es; m. [*rinc a man*] *A soldier.*—rún, es; f. *A war-speech, a quarrel.*—scearp *Sharp in fight.*—scrúð, es; n. *A coat of mail.*—searo, wes; n. *Engine or weapon of war, snares.*—syrc, an; f. *A war shirt, a coat of mail.*—weg, e; f. *A war cup, a cup.*—weorce, es; n. *War-work.*—weorca, an; m. *A war worker, a soldier.*—wig *Holy contest.*—wulf, es; m. *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, v. biddan.

Beadu war, v. beado.

Bægged, bægged *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, Le.*

Beaftan; p. beaft; pp. beafted *To lament, C.*

Beág *a crown, v. beáh.*

Beág gave way, v. beáh.

Bæge, bæges, v. beáh.

Beagen both, v. bēgen.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Bæggðed dead, v. bæggðed.

Beáh, béh, báh; g. bæges;

d. bæge; pl. bægas; m. *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns.* These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.—Beáh-gifa, an; m. *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.*—hórd, es; m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.*—hroden *Adorned with bracelets.*—sel, -selu, e; f. *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.*—-pegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.*—wriða, an; m. *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, v. bágan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Bæld Bold.—líce Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or *A prince.*—wyrdá *A saucy jester, S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealluc, bealluc, es; m. *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealwes, bealwas; pl. bealwas, bealwas; g. bealna, bealwa, bealwa, beala; m. 1. *Bale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity;* chiefly used in composition.—Der. Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, seaword-, un-, wig.—Bealu, bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, severe, deadly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.*—ben, -benn, e; f. *A baleful wound.*—cwealm, es; m. *A dreadful death, death.*—full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.*—heard *Deadly hard.*—hygcende *Evil thinking.*—nið, es; m. *Baleful malice, wickedness.*—sið, es; m. *A destructive path.*—spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet;* for býme which see.—Der. Beg-, flugen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, sige-; býmian.—Beám-dáu, e; f. *Hampton.*—e, an; f. *A trumpet.*—fleot, es; m. *Beam-*

*fleet, Brumsted, Hunt., Bam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex.*—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.*—sceádo, es; m. *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all sorts of pulse.*—bælg; pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-pods, husks, pods, or shells.*—en *Beany, belonging to beans.*

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. béran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beardi, es; m. *A beard.*—leas *Beardless:* Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. *A youth, strippling.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; g. bearges; m. *A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Bearht bright, v. beorht.

Bearhtm, byrhtm, breahmtm, es; m. *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.*—e *In a twinkling, suddenly.*—hwæt *Twinkling quick, momentary.*—hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.*—ian *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.*—Der. beorht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap, bosom.*—cláð, es; m. *Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.*—Der. béran.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne up, barm, yeast.*—Der. béran.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.*—cennan; p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.*—cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.*—eácen Travailing, S. L.—eácnian *To bear children.*—eácnung, e; f. *Generation, conception, S.*—leas, -lest *Childless, L.*—lufe, an; f. *Love of children, adoption.*—myrðra, an; m. *A child-murderer.*—téam, es; m. *Posterity, generation.*—Der. béran.

-bearn, es; m. *Son, issue:* Used only at the end of the names of men, K. N.

Béarn, es; m. *A bearer, balk, beam.*—Der. béran.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we; pl. -owas, -was; m. *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

## BED

a hill covered with wood.—  
-næsse, es; *m. A woody promontory.*  
Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearuc-,  
Bearwuc-scir, *e. f. Berkshire.*  
Bears a fish, *v. bærs.*  
Bearst bursted, *v. berstan.*  
Beaur a grove, *v. bearo.*  
Beaurg a barrow-pig, *v. beaurh.*  
Bearwas groves, *v. bearo.*  
Beátan, he beáteð; *prt. beát-  
ende; p. beót, we beóton; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*  
Beátère, es; *m. A beater, fighter, champion.*  
Beaw A bee, *L. v. beo.*  
Bebban burh, Beban burh,  
Bæbban burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bambarrow or Bamberough Cattle, in Northumberland.*  
Beber a beaver, *v. befer.*  
Bebod, gebod, es; *n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*  
Bebr A cup; poculum, *S.*  
Béc books, *v. béc.*  
Becc A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, *S. L.*  
Becca, an; *m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*  
Béce, es; *n. A beech tree.*  
Bécen Made of beech.  
Bécan a beacon, *v. beácan.*  
Bécan A beacon.—an To beckon.—  
end, es; *m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To beckon, S.—lendlice, -yndlic Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácan.*  
BéCun a beacon, *v. beácan.*  
Bed, bæd, bedd, es; *n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Brýd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wíth-, wíg-, wí-, wyrt-: gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bær A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa, -clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -feld A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest, —ing, es; *m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.*—ling, es; *m. An effeminate man.—rádeun, e; f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—reída, -rída, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, —rest, e; f. A bed rest, a**

## BELL

bed.—stede, es; *m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.*—  
pearin, es; *m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tíð, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárist, -wárist, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.*

Bed asked, *v. biddan.*  
Béd, es; *n. A prayer, request.*—  
Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bádan: beódan, a-, be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot, -iau, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-dagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; *n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*  
Beda; an; *m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*  
Bédan to offer, *v. beódan.*  
Bedan-ford, es; *m. Bedford.—scír, e; f. Bedfordshire.*  
Bedan-heáfod Bedwin.  
Bedd a bed, *v. bed.*  
Bederices weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.  
Bedican-ford, *v. Bedan-ford.*  
Beel a pile, *v. bæl.*  
Beer a beer, *v. bær.*  
Befer, befor beaver, *v. beofer.*  
Befor-leag, -lagu, e; *f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.*  
Beftan after, *v. beftan.*  
Bég a crown, *v. beág.*  
Béga of both, *g. pl. of bégén.*  
Began began, *v. beginnan.*  
Begganes Thecalends, first day of the month; calendæ, *S.*  
Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; *m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*  
Bégea of both; *g. of bégén.*  
Bégean to bend, *v. búgan.*  
Bégen, *m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bám: ac. m. bégén; f. n. bá; prn. Both.*  
Begera of berries, *v. berie.*  
Begen both, *v. bégén.*  
Béging Bowing, *An.*  
Beginnan; *p. began; pp. begunnen To begin.*  
Bégire a berry, *v. berie.*  
Bégue, an; *f. An ulcer, L.*  
Bégra of both, *v. bégén.*  
Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*  
Béh a crown, *v. beág.*  
Behát, es; *n. A vow, promise.*  
Beháta, an; *m. A promiser.*  
Behemas Bohemians, *S.*  
Behð Token, sign, proof? *An.*

## BEN

Beig-beám, *v. beg-beám.*  
Beigra, *v. bégra.*  
Bel.—*Der. v. belle.*  
Bela, an; *m? Lividness, S.*  
Belced-sweora, an; *m. An inflated neck, Ec.*  
Belcentan To belch, *L.*  
Beldo Boldness, *S.*  
Belene. 1. The herb henbane.  
2. A kind of sweet cakes of dainty meat, *S.*  
Bele-wit simple, *v. bile-wit.*  
Bel-flys, -hús, *v. belle.*  
Belg a bulge, *v. bælg.*  
Belgan, he bylgð, bilhð; *p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignity.*  
Belig a bag, *v. bælg.*  
Bellan; *prt. bellende; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.*  
Belle, an; *f. A bell.—Bel-flys, es; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hringes beácan, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a mansion.*  
Belone henbane, *v. belene.*  
Belt, es; *m. A belt, girdle, L.*  
Belune henbane, *v. belene.*  
Beme The Bohemians, *An.*  
Béme A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpet, *v. býme.*  
Ben, benn, e; *f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, múð-, réð-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*  
Bén, e; *f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Bæð-, frið-, on-, wel-eað-: béna, frið-: bénsian.—Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tíð, -tíð, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið, -tiðg Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.*  
Benc, e; *f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—þelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.*  
Bend, e; *f: bend, es; m? What*

## BEO

tics, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.—Der. biudan.*  
 Bend bound, v. bīdan.  
 Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L. 2. To stretch, extend, Le.*  
 Bēne of a prayer, v. bēn.  
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*  
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.  
 Bēnne of a prayer, v. bēn.  
 Beo; g. beoan, bean; p. nm. beoan, bean, beon; p. beoena, beona; f. *A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, cere, es; m. A bee-ceorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—módor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Beo-bread, L.—n-brōð Mead! S.—beof, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyr̥t, e; f. Bee-wort.*  
 Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*  
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.  
 Beod, es; m. *A table.—bolla, an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es; n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—geneát, es; m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hrægel, es; m.—reát, es; n. A table-cloth.—secat, es; m.—scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wist, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bōrd.*  
 Beóðan; he být; p. he beáð, þú bude, we budon; pp. bode *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.—Beóð-endlic gemet, es; n. The imperative vood.*  
 Beodas Scales of a balance, S.  
 Beofer, es; m. *A beaver.*  
 Beoðan to tremble, v. biðan.  
 Beofon lamented, v. beaftan.  
 Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*  
 Beógan to bend, v. hīg-an.  
 Beogol, beogul; adj. *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*  
 Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*  
 Beolone herbane, v. belene.  
 Beóm a beam, v. beám.  
 Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

## BEO

Beón, to beónne; prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*  
 Beor, es; n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Me-theglin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker.—scealc, es; m. A beer-servant.—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swinig A publican, R.—þegu, e; f. A beer service.—tūn, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M.*  
 Beorān to bear, v. bēran.  
 Beorc, e; f. -e, an; f. *A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.*  
 Beorcan, he byrcð *To bark.*  
 Beorān-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*  
 Beorende, v. bēran.  
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.  
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.  
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, bearh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.—Der. Be-ymb: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, bān, brēost, heafod, lic, stān; herebeorg-a, herebeorg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wēr-, brice, -lan.*  
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*  
 Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hām-stede, es; m. Berkhamstead, Herts.—hleot, -hlit, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rūnan The mountain-faries, S.—Der. beorgan.*  
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.  
 Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hīw-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wite-: beorhtum, breahm,*

## BER

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -ian.—Beorht-e, -lice *Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—ian To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.—lice Brightly, clearly, S.—me Instantly.—nes, se; f. Brightness, clearness, splendour.—o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.*  
 -beorht, es; m. *Bright: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.*  
 Beorma, an; m. *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*  
 Beormas *The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.*  
 Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-gūð.—Beorn-cyning, es; m. King of men, K.—wiga, an; m. A nobleman, a man.*  
 Beorne, v. byrne.  
 Beornes, se; f. *A defence.*  
 Beorneð burn, v. bearnan.  
 Beornlea rice, es; n.: mægð, e; f. *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*  
 Beornleas *The Bernicians.*  
 Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.—cwealm, es; m. A dead birth, miscarriage.—estre, an; m. A bearer, breeder.—ling A child.—pinen, e; f. A midwife.—Der. bēran.*  
 Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.  
 Beor-tūn a hall, v. bere-tūn.  
 Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*  
 Beosmriende, v. bȳsmerian.  
 Beost, es; m. *Biestings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*  
 Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril, promise.—ian To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—lice Threateningly.—ung, e; f. A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.*  
 Beó beat, hurt; v. beátan.  
 Beóð, are; v. beón.  
 Beotian To promise, *An.*  
 Beowulf, v. Beado.  
 Beprenan, beprewan *To wink*  
 Bér a bier, v. bér.  
 Bera, an; m. *A bear, An.*

# BER

Ber-ærn, v. bere.  
 Béran, he byrð; p. bær, we bæron; pp. boren, geboren.  
 1. *To bear, produce, bring forth.* 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.* 3. *To excel, surpass.*—Der. Æt-, for-, forð-, un-, oð-, up-; bérende: bérendnes, un-: bere, -corn, -ern, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, wín-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, tîd: inbyrdling: berð, beorð, -cwealm-, -estre, -ling, -þinen: bær, báre, blóst-, blóm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, ræd-, wæg-.  
 Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury, Oxfordshire.*  
 Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; vervena, peristeeon, S.  
 Berbyz? *Wether sheep, L.*  
 Berce A *birch*, v. birce.  
 Berd a *beard*, v. beard.  
 Bere, es; m. *Barley*.—Bere-corn, es; n. *A grain of barley.*—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. *A corn place, a barn.*—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. *A floor for barley, a barn floor.*—gafol, es; n. *Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest.* Th. gl.—græs, es; n. *Barley grass, a farrago?* M.—hláf, es; m. *Barley-loaf.*—n. *Barley, made of barley.*—rn, *A barn.*—sæd, es; n. *Barley seed, barley.*—tún, es; m. *A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—wic, es; n. *A corn village.*—Der. béran.  
 Bere a *bear*, L. v. bera.  
 Bére a *bier*, v. bær.  
 Bered vexed, L. v. gebered.  
 Beredian *To promise, L.*  
 Beren; adj. *Belonging to a bear, ursine*, v. bera.  
 Bérend-e *Fruitful*.—nes, se; f. *Fertility, fruitfulness*, v. béran.  
 Berenedon *Lighted, Cd.*  
 Bereotan *To deplore, Ez.*  
 Berewe A *wheelbarrow, S.*  
 Berg a *pledge*, v. borh.  
 Berg a *hill*, S.—sælfen, ne; f. *Mountain fairy*, v. georg.  
 Berga a *pig*, R. v. bearrh.

# BET

Bergan *To taste, R.*  
 Bergan *To avoid*, v. beorgan.  
 Bergels-leoð, es; n. *A burial ode.*—Bergel-song, es; m. *A burial song*, v. byrgels in byrgan.  
 Bergena of *berries*, v. berie.  
 Berg-hám-stede, es; m. *Berham, near Canterbury?*  
 Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.  
 Berh for bearrh *Shunned.*  
 Berht *Bright*.—nad *Brightened*, S.—r *Brighter*, v. beorht.  
 Berhtm, v. bearhtm.  
 Berhm of a *grape*, v. berie.  
 Bérian *To bare, make naked.*  
 Berie, berige, an; f. *A berry, grape.*—Der. béran.  
 Berig *To a city*, d. of burh.  
 Berig-drenc *Drink made of mulberries, L.*  
 Berige a *berry*, v. berie.  
 Berigea a *surety*, v. byriga.  
 Berigena of *berries*, v. berie.  
 Bern a *barn*, v. bere-ern.  
 Bernan *to burn*, v. bærnan.  
 Bernes, se; f. *A burning.*  
 Berst loss, v. byrst.  
 Berstan, he byrst; p. he berst, bearst, we burston; pp. borston 1. *To burst, break, split.* 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.*—Der. A-, æð-, for-, oð-: berstung, mûð-: birst, bánes-.  
 Bersting A *bursting, a rent.*  
 Berþen a *burthen*, v. byrþen.  
 Berð-estre, -ling, v. beorð.  
 Bert-hwile, v. beorht.  
 Berwe *To a grove*, v. bearo.  
 Berynde *breeding*, B. v. béran.  
 Besem, besm, es; m? Besma, an; m. *A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.*  
 Best *Best, most.*—se besta, seð, þæt beste *The best*, v. betst.  
 Bet, bett, adv. *Better.*  
 Bet beats, v. beátan.  
 Béta, an; m. *A penitent.*  
 Bétan, gebétan ic bête; p. bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore.* 2. *Joined with fyr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle.* 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate.*—Der. bót.  
 Bete, an; f. 1. *Beet.* 2. *A herb bearing burs, S.*  
 Betera, betra, m: seð, þæt betere, betre, f. n; adj. [comp. of gód] *Better.*  
 Béter-ian *To be better*, S.—ung A *bettering*, v. bét-trian.  
 Betesta, best, v. betst.

# BI

Bepen A *fomentation, L.*  
 Bþ-ian *To bathe, cherish.*—ied *Made prosperous, S.*—ige, -yge *Cherish.*—ing A *fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.*  
 Béting a *cable*, v. bætting.  
 Beil, es; m. *A beetle; blatta.*  
 Betlic? *Excellent, K.*  
 Bétnes, se; f. *Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der.* bót.  
 Betoce *The herb betony, S.*  
 Betogennes, v. be-togen.  
 Betre *better*, v. betera.  
 Bétr-ian, bétér-ian; p. ode; pp. *od To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better*; meliorare.—rung, e; f. *A bettering, amending.*  
 Betst, betest; adj. [sup. of gód] *def. se betesta; seð, þæt beteste Best, the best, first*; optimus, primus.  
 Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] *Best, most*; optimè.  
 Bétte corrected, v. bétan.  
 Bezera A *baptist, R.*  
 Bi *By, near*, v. be.—Bi-bod A *command.*—búgan *To avoid.*—buriged *Buried, An.*—bycgong A *selling away, S.*—cérran *To pass by.*—clyppan *To beslip, embrace.*—cuman *To come, happen.*—cwide A *proverb.*—dælan *To deprive.*—deped *Bedipped, dyed.*—dyttan *To shut up.*—færende *Passing by.*—fléon *To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.*—flitum A *wave, L.*—fohten *Assailed.*—fulen *Filled.*—fóran *Before.*—fylc A *neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—gæð *Practises.*—gang *Worship, tillage, S.*—gangan *To worship.*—gengc, -geng *Worship.*—genga *An inhabitant.*—gengere, es; m. *A worshipper.*—geondan *Beyond.*—geongende *Passing by.*—gerdel A *purse.*—glídan; p. gláð *To glide by.*—gong *Expanse, exercise.*—gonga, an; m. *A cultivator.*—gong-genne for -gangeune from -gangan *To exercise.*—gyrdel, es; m. 1. *Agirdle.* As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. *A purse, public purse, a treasury.*—heáfd-ian *To behead.*—healdan *To hold, occupy.*—hélan *To cover.*—helmod *Shrouded.*—heonan *On this side.*—hlemman *To rage, roar,*



# B I D

*dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.*—hroren *Bedecked*.—hýðellice *Heedfully, anxiously*.—hýðig *Careful*.—lænan *To beset*. *Ex*—lazu, e; *f*. *A bye-lane, L.*—leofa *Food*.—leoran *To pass over*.—liþban *To live by or upon*.—lustain, *support*.—liden *Deprived*.—locen *Locked up*.—loren *Deprived*.—mutad *Hidden, Ex.*—myldan *To bury*.—niotan *To enjoy, pursue, M.*—noten, *Bereft, Ex.*—sæc, es; *m*. 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip*. 2. *A visit.*—sæcan *To be present*.—sæce *Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—særegian *To lament, deplore, An.*—seáh *Looked about*.—sencan *To sink*.—seó *See*.—seon *Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year, L.*—seted *Set*.—settan *To beset, cover over*.—spell *A fable*.—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—stemed *Steaming*.—suepan *To soothe*.—suic *Deceit*.—suicfalle *A pitfall, S.*—swic *Deceit*.—swican *To deceive, B.*—swicol *Deceitful*.—uundun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint, L.*—wærian *To defend, An.*—wærian *To pass by, R.*—wered *Forbidden*.—wist, e; *f*. *Food, provision*.—witian *To preside*.—woeddad *Wedded*.—word, es; *m*. *A bye-word, proverb*.—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy*.  
 Biatian *To threaten, R.*  
 Biblioþece, an; *f*. 1. *A library*. 2. *The Bible, S. L.*  
 Bibod, *Command, v. bod.*  
 Bi bread, *v. beo bread.*  
 Bice, bice, byce, an; *f*. *A bitch*.—en *Belonging to a bitch, S.*  
 Bigean, bigean *to buy, pay for, v. bygean.*  
 Bigecgere, es; *m*. *An inhabitant, S.*  
 Bicenian, bécenian, he bícneð; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To become, nod. 2. To shew, signify, form.*  
 Bícning *a sign, v. beácen.*  
 Bíd *a prayer, v. gebéd.*  
 Bídan, he bídeð; *p. báð, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden* *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy. expect.*  
 Bíddan, ic bídde, þú bídst, he bit, we bíddað; *imp. bíde; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,*

# B I G

*gebeden. 1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech. 2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*  
 Bíðende, *praying, v. bidden.*  
 Bíddere, es; *m*. *A petitioner.*  
 Bíddian *To pray.*  
 Bídel *a beadle, v. bydel.*  
 Bíðende, *waiting for, v. bídan.*  
 Bíðroren *Bereft, cast down.*  
 Bíð-steal *An abiding place.*  
 Bíéan *a beacon, v. beácen.*  
 Bíégian *to crown, v. beágian.*  
 Bíéh *a crown, v. beáh.*  
 Bíelde *Steadiness, constancy.*  
 Bíen *a dean, v. bean.*  
 Bierhte, bierhtu *A flash of lightning, S.*  
 Bierm *a bosom, v. bearm.*  
 Biermende *burning, v. byrnan.*  
 Biesen *An example.*—ian *To set an example, v. bysen.*  
 Bieter *bitter, v. biter.*  
 Bietl *a beetle, v. bytel.*  
 Bigfende, bigfende *Trembling, trembling with a fever.*  
 Bif-ian, beof-ian; *p. ode* *To tremble, shake, wave*.—ung, e; *f*. *A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*  
 Bifitum *A wave, L.*  
 Big of, by, near, *v. be.*—Bigcwide, es; *m*. *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*—gengc *Exercise*.—gerdel *A treasury*.—hýðig, hýðiglic *Anxious*.—hýðillice *Diligently*.—leofa, an; *m*. *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals*.—leof-an; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To nourish, feed, support, S.*—sæc, e; *f*. *A by-speech, deceiving*.—spell, es; *n*. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example*.—spell-bóc *A book of parables*.—standan *To stand by or near, to support*.—swic *Deceit*.—wist *Food, victuals*.—word *A proverb.*  
 Bíg *a crown, L. v. beág.*  
 Bíga, an; *m*. *A corner.*  
 Bígan *To buy, v. bygean.*  
 Bíg-an, beóg-an; *p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen; also, p. de; pp. ed* *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back*.—Der. A-, for-; una-  
 bigendlic: bige, líðe-: bíga; biht: bigels: beogol: boh: bogu, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr-: bogiht: bogincle: bú-gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, gifa-, hórd-, hroden-, sel-, wriða.

# B I N

Bigc, byge, es; *m*: byga, an; *m*. 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, boom*. 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce.*  
 Bige buy, *v. bygean.*  
 Bigean *to bend, v. bigan.*  
 Bigegnes, se; *f*. *An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.*  
 Bigels *An arch, vault, roof.*  
 Bigen bought, *v. bygan.*  
 Bigencere, es; *m*. *A worker.*  
 Bigeng, *v. biggeng.*  
 Biggan *to worship; biggende* *worshipping, v. bigan.*  
 Biggan *An observation, L.*  
 Biggencere, es; *m*: *A worker.*  
 Biggeng, es; *m*. *Tillage, culture, worship, An.*  
 Bignes, se; *f*. *A bending, bowing.*  
 Bigsen *An example; v. bysen.*  
 Bigung, *A bowing, An.*  
 Bigð buys, *v. bycgan.*  
 Biht *A corner, hut, L.*  
 Bil near, *v. be, bi.*  
 Bil, bill, es; *n*. 1. *Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as* 1. *An ax, hoe, bill, fault-chion, sword.* 2. *A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship*.—Der. Cwéorn-, gáð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, hété.—Bill-geleht *Bill-clashing*.—hété, es; *m*. *Sword-hate, hostility, war*.—ode *Having a bill or snout*.—awaðu *Bill-snoath, sword-path, wound*.  
 Bíl *a bile, v. býl.*  
 Bilcettan *to belch, v. bealcen.*  
 Bile-hwít, bile-wít, byle-wít, bele-wít, bil-wít *Innocent, meek; simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful*.—hwítlice *Honestly, simply*.—hwitnes, -witnes, se; *f*. *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*  
 Bílened *Inhabited, S.*  
 Bílge Bold, hardy, *S. B.*  
 Bílht *at angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.*  
 Bílifood *Food, S.*  
 Bílig *a bag, v. bælg.*  
 Bílið, bíliðe, bíleðe, es; *n*. *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.*  
 Bíll, *a bill, sword, v. bil.*  
 Bíl-wétnes, *v. bile-hwítnes.*  
 Bíl-wit mild, *v. bile-hwít.*  
 Bílyhte, *choleric, S. v. býl.*  
 Bíme *a trumpet, v. býme.*  
 Bin, binn, e; *f*: binne, an; *f*. *A manger, crib, bin, hutch.*  
 Bin, am, *S. v. beón.*  
 Bíndan, ic binde, þú bíndst, he bínt, we bíndað; *p. band, þú bunde, we bundou; pp. bun-*

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.* —Der. Be-on-un-; unabindendlic: gebind *what is bound, a bundle, mass*: is-: bend, ancer-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, íren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-, -an, -lan.

Bindele, an; *f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; *f. A bin, trough.*

Binoten *Bereft, Ez.*

Bio *a bee, v. beo.*

Bió for beó, *I am, v. beón.*

Bióðan *may offer, v. beóðan.*

Bióm *I am, C. v. eom.*

Bión to be, *An. v. beón.*

Biór beer, *v. beór.*

Biorg *a defence, v. beorh.*

Biorhto *Brightness, L.*

Bióð *Are, may be, shall be.*

Biotian *To threaten.*

Biotul *a beetle, staff, v. bytl.*

Birce, byrce, an; *f. A birch tree.* —n *Birchen, belonging to birch, S.* —holt *A birch grove.*

Bird, es; *n. A birth, Apl.*

Bird *a bird, v. brid.*

Birden-meto *Heavy, L.*

Birel *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.* —e *A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.*

Birēð *breath, L. v. bérán.*

Birgan *to bury, v. birian.*

Birgen, e; *f. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.*

Birgineg *A tasting, B.*

Birgnes *a taste, v. býrg-an.*

Birht *defendest; birðð defendeth, v. beorgan.*

Birht *Bright, v. beorht.*

Birhtu *brightness, v. beorht.*

Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; *p. de; pp. ed To bury.* —Der. byrian *to raise.*

Birg d. s. nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Birgan *to bury, v. birgan.*

Birigh-man *A city officer, S.*

Biriging *A tasting, S.*

Birihito *brightness, v. beorht.*

Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.

Birist *bearest, v. bérán.*

Birnan *to burn, v. byrnan.*

Birne *a coat of mail, v. byrne*

Birned, v. bænnan, byrnan.

Birst *A bursting, Le.*

Bissac, -sæc, v. bi-sæc.

Biisæregian *To lament, An.*

Bisceop, bisceop, es; *m. A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.* —dóm, es; *m. The*

*province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop.* —hád, es; *m. Episcopacy, episcopal office.* —heáfod-lin *A mitre.* —hyrde, es; *m. A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.* —hyred, es; *n. A bishop's household.* —ian, *p. ode; pp. od To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.* —lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.* —od *Confirmed.* —rice, es; *n. A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.* —roc, -rocc, es; *m. A bishop's rochet?* *M.* —scire, an; *f. A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.* —seld, es; *n. A bishop's seat or see.* —setel, -seðel, -seðl, es; *n. A bishop's seat or see.* —stól, es; *m. A bishop's stool or see.* —þénung, e; *f. A bishop's duty, service.* —wite, es; *n. A bishop's fee, procuration.* —wyrt, e; *f. Bishop's-wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Bisceop, v. bisceop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; *f. Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; *f. Employment.*

Bisen *an example, v. bysn.*

Bisen *Blind, L.*

Biagian, byagian *To occupy.*

Biagu labour, v. bisegu.

Biagung, v. bisegung.

Bisig *Busy, Apl. v. bysig.*

Bis-leasung, e; *f. Vanity, L.*

Bism *a besom, v. besem.*

Bismær *Reproachful, L.*

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, by-smór, es; *m? [bi, smére fat; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.* —e, es; *m. A deceiver, S.* —ful *Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.* —ian, *p. ode; pp. od 1. To mock, insult, ill treat, An.* 2. *To defame, revile, reproach, blasphemy.* —iend, es; *m. A deceiver.* —leob, es; *n. A satire, libel.* —lic *Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.* —lice *Disgracefully.* —nes, se; *f. A deceit, polluting.* —spræc, e; *f. Blasphemy.* —ung, e; *f. Blasphemy.* —Der. Sméru.

Bismirinde *Deriding.*

Bismór *a disgrace, v. bismér.*

Bismrian *To mock, deride.*

Bisan *An example.* —Bisan-ian

*To give an example, S.* —ung *An example, v. bysen.*

Bisseno *A parable, C.*

Bissæte, blæc *A leap year, S.*

Bist art, shall be, *v. beón.*

Bisy *Busy, Apl. v. bisig.*

Bit, bitt *asks, v. biddan.*

Bit-, for bite, *v. bit-málm.*

Bitá, an; *m. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.* 2. *What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.*

Bítan; *ic bite, he bit; p. bát, biton; pp. biten To bite.* —Der. A-, on-: bítan: bite, láð-.

Bíte, es; *m. A bite, K.*

Bitel, betel, es; *m: bitela, an; m. L. A beetle; blatta, S.*

Bítende *biting, v. bítan.*

Bitter, bitter, *Bitter, sharp, horrid.* —ian, *p. de; pp. ed To make bitter, sharp.* —lice *Bitterly.* —nes; *se; f. Bitterness.*

Blð is, shall be, *v. beón.*

Blitl *a mallet, v. bytel.*

Blit-málm *Piecemeal, by bits.*

Blitme *A ship's hold, Le.*

Blitol, es; *n. A bridle.*

Blitolden *covered, v. beteldan.*

Blitre *Bitterly, Be.*

Blitat *prayed, v. biddan.*

Blitt *A bite, food, L.*

Bitt *asks, v. biddan.*

Blitte *A bottle, douget, S.*

Bitt-er, -or *bitter, v. biter.*

Blituihu *A foul fetter or scab running over the face, S.*

Bixen *Belonging to box, S.*

Blac *Black, -ian To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.*

Blác, se blác-a, *adj. Pale, palid, shining, white, light-* —ern, es; *n. A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.* —esnung, e; *f. A lightening, ardent desire, B.* —hleor, es; *n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.* —ian *To grow wan, pale, to bleach.* —purpur *Rust, S.* —ung, e; *f. Paleness, want-* —ness. —Der. blícan.

Blác shone, *p. of blícan.*

Blaca *black, v. blæc.*

Blaces *of black, v. blæc.*

Blácsnung, v. blác.

Blacpa *the leprosy, v. blæcþa.*

Blad, G. blado, *Cd. v. blæd.*

Bladu *leaves, v. blæd, n.*

Blæc; *g. m. n. blaces: f. blæcre; se blaca, adj. Black.* —Der. Ablacian. —Blæc, es; *n? Ink.* —berie, -berige, an; *f. A blackberry, L.* —ern, es; *n. An ink place or stand.* —gym, gymm, es; *m. A black fossil, jet.* —hrem, es; *m. A raven.* —tyro, wes; *n. Black-*

## BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, *S.*  
 Blæc-ern *A lancet*, *v.* blæc.  
 Blæcan, blæcean, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*  
 Blæce *Paleness, S.*  
 Blæco *Paleness, leprosy, S.*  
 Blæcþa, blæcþrast *Leprosy.*  
 Blæd, *es*; *m.* 1. *A blowing, blast, breath, life.* 2. *A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es*; *n. m.* *A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se*; *f.* *Joyfulness, B.*  
 Blæd a cup. *L. v.* blædu.  
 Blæd; *g. es*; *pl. nm. ac.* bladu; *n.* *A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*  
 Blæd, *e*; *f.* 1. *A branch, bough.* 2. *Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ågende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an*; *m.* *A glory giver, a king, God, v.* bléd.  
 Blæddre, blædre, *an*; *f.* *A bladder, pustule, blister.*  
 Blægen, *e*; *f.* *A pustule, G.*  
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v.* bleo.  
 Blæs a blast.—*an To blow, L. v.* blæst.  
 Blæse *A blaze, v.* blæse.  
 Blæsere *a burner, v.* blæsere.  
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es*; *m.* *Bellows.—horn, es*; *n.* *A trumpet.*  
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*  
 Blætesung, blætesung, *e*; *f.* *A flaming, sparkling, S.*  
 Blæwan *To blow.*  
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*  
 Blæwð blows, *v.* bláwan.  
 Blan ceased, *v.* blinnan.  
 Blanc *White, G.*  
 Blanca, blanca, *an*; *m.* *A grey horse, a horse, K.*  
 Bland, blond, *es*; *m.* *A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind,—ýð,—v.* blendan.—*Blanden-leax, es*; *n.* *Grey haired.*  
 Blæse, blæse, blise, *an*; *f.* *What makes a blaze, a torch.*  
 Blæsere, blægere, blæsiere, blæsiere, blæsere, *es*; *m.* *An incendiary, a burner.*  
 Blæst-bælg, *es*; *m.* *A blast-bag, bellows, v.* blæst.  
 Blát *Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

## BLE

Blatesnung, *v.* blætesnung.  
 Bláwan, bláwan, he blæwð; *p.* bléow, we bléowon; *pp.* bláwen *To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend,—úta: blæse, blise, bæli,—re: blýsan: bléd,—ågende,—dæg,—gifa: blæwen.—Bláw-ennes, se*; *f.* *A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es*; *m.* *A blower.—ung, e*; *f.* *A blowing.*  
 Bleac black, *v.* blæc.  
 Bleát; *def. se* blæta *Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*  
 Bléað *Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.*  
 Blec black, *S. v.* blæc.  
 Bléc-ern, *v.* blác.  
 Blecinga eg Blecingen, *a province in the south of Sweden.*  
 Blecte glittered, *S. v.* blícan.  
 Bléd, *e*; *f.* *A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v.* bléd.—*Der. blówan.*  
 Bleda *a goblet, S. v.* blædu.  
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*  
 Bled-horn, *v.* blæd, *m.*  
 Bledsian *to bless, v.* blætsian.  
 Bledsung, *e*; *f.* *A blessing, B.*  
 Bledu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*  
 Blegen, blægen, *e*; *f.* *A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*  
 Blendan; *p.* bland, we blundon; *pp.* blonden *To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, ge-blond, es*; *n.* *a mixture, ár,—ear,—earh,—sund,—ýð: windblond: blind,—an,—lice,—nes,—netelete,—slíte,—þearn.*  
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*  
 Bleo; *g. —wes*; *n?* *also, bleoh, bleo*; *g. bleos*; *d. bleo, n?* *A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es*; *n.* *A coloured board.—craft, es*; *m.* *Blee-craft, the art of embroiderying, S.—fæstnes, se*; *f.* *That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag,—fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stonework or pavement, mosaic work, S.*  
 Bleoh *a colour, v.* bleo.  
 Bleoton sacrificed, *v.* blótan.  
 Bléow blew, *p. of* bláwan.  
 Bleowes *of a colour, v.* bleo.  
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*  
 Blere; *adj.* Bald, *S.*  
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*  
 Blessian, blætsian; *p. ode*; *pp.*

## BLO

*od To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.*  
 Blét adored, *v.* blótan.  
 Blæts-ian, —ung, *v.* blæssian.  
 Blætsing-bóc *A blessing book.*  
 Blætsung, *e*; *f.* *A blessing, S.*  
 Blewað blow, *v.* bláwan.  
 Bléwian *to flourish, v.* blówian.  
 Blícan, he blísc; *p.* blác, we blícan; *pp.* blícen *To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blícet-an,—tan: blác pale,—ern,—hleor: blæc; blæcan, a.—Blícettan To shine, S.—Blíce, an*; *f.* *The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blícet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*  
 Blidsian; *p. ode*; *pp.* *od To rejoice, be glad, G.*  
 Blin, blinn, *e*; *f.* *A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*  
 Blind; *adj.* Blind.—*an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se*; *f.* *Blindness.—netelete,—netle, an*; *f.* *The dead nettle.—slíte, es*; *m.* *A blind or inward wound.—þearn, es*; *m.* *Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*  
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*  
 Blinnan, *p.* blan, we blunnon; *pp.* blunnen *To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*  
 Blinnes rest, *v.* blin.  
 Bllo colour, beauty, *v.* bleo.  
 Blíotan sacrificed, *v.* blótan.  
 Blíowende flourishing, *for bló-wende, v.* blówian.  
 Blle, blýs, *se*; *f.* *Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode*; *pp.* *od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—ung,—ung, e*; *f.* *A tri-umphing, exultation.*  
 Blis-e *A blaze, Le.—gere,—lere An incendiary, v.* blæse, blæse.  
 Blíse; *adj.* 1. *Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer,—un.—Blíse-heort, blif-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se*; *f.* *Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian*; *p. ode* *To be glad, blithe, merry.*  
 Blód, *es*; *n.* *Blood.—dolg,*

-dolh, es; m. *A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding*, *S.*—dryncas *Blood sheddings, blood shed*, *M.*—égessa, an; m. *A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue*, *S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained*, *K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geóttan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty*.—gewód *Blood-stained*, *S.*—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To bleed, to run with blood*, *G.*—gita, -geóta, -gýta, an; m. *A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; m. *A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood*, *S.*—hræce *A spitting of blood*, *S.*—hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood.*—hréow *Blood cruel, bloody*, *K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—lésu, -læswu, e; f. *A blood letting.*—létan *To let blood.*—létære, es; m. *A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónað *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; m. *A running of blood.*—seax, -sex *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood*, *S.*—silt, -útyð *A flowing of blood.*—spíwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wíte, es; n. *A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyr, e; f. *Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—yrrend, es; m. *A running of blood.*—*Der.* blówian.

Bloedsan *To bless*, *C.*

Bloest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.

Bloma, an; m. *Metal, a mass, lump*, *S. L.*

Blon ceased, *L. v.* blinnan.

Blonca *a horse*, v. blanca.

Blond mixture, v. bland.

Blonden mingled, v. blendan.

Blonden-fæax, es; n. *Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.

Blósan? *A flower*, *L. v.*

Blóma, blóstma, an; m. *A blossom, bloom, flower.*

Blóst-bær, -bærende, -bærende *Blossom bearing.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To blossom, blow, flower*, v. blówian.

Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.*

Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; n. *Days of amusement devoted to Flora*, *S.*—ian *To blossom*, v. blóma.

Blót, geblót, es; n? *A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—*Der.* Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung. —Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, he blét; p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten *To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood*, *L.*—mónað, es; m. [blót *a sacrifice, mó-nað month*] *November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spíwung, -spíwung, e; f. *A throwing up of blood.*—ung, e; f. *A sacrifice.*

Blóð, es; n. *Blood*, *G. v.* blód.

Blówian, geblówian, p. ode;

pp. od *To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—*Der.* Blósm-

a, blóstm-a, -bær, -geld,

-ian: blód, deád, dracan-,

mónað-, -fah, -gian, -ig,

-leas: orbléde: bléd: gebló-

digian.

Blówiað *blow*, *L. v.* bláwan.

Blundon, p. of blendan.

Blydnes, *B. v.* blæd, m.

Blys joy, v. blis.

Blýsan *To blaze*, *Der.* bláwan.

Blýscan *To reddén, blush*, *Le.*

Blýse *a torch*, v. bláse.

Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm.

ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bécum;

f. *A book, a volume, a writ-*

*ing, index.*—*Der.* Dóm-,

fereld-, fór-, sið: béc *a*

*beech, bécce*, -n.—Bóc-wæc-

es; m. *Book-land, freehold.*

—as *Indexes, calendars*, *S.*

—a streón *A treasury of*

*books, a library.*—cest *A*

*tabern?* *B. L.*—cist, e; f. *A*

*book-chest, book-case*, *Apl.*

—cræft, es; m. *Book learn-*

*ing, literature.*—ere, es; m.

*A writer, doctor, interpreter.*

*An.*—fell, es; n. *Book-*

*skin, parchment.*—gestreón,

es; n. *A book treasury, a*

*library.*—gihamand *A book-*

*coverer, a book-binder*, *M.*

—hórd, es; m. *A book-hoard,*

*a library.*—hús, es; n. *A*

*book-house, library*, *L.*—ian;

p. ode; pp. od *To book, in-*

*scribe.*—land, es; n. *Book-*

*land, land held by a charter*

*or writing, free from all fees,*

*fee, service, or fines: or, as*

*we now say, Freehold land.*

It was land severed by an

act of the Government from

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog.* p. 143: *Th. pl:* *K. Cod.* p. CIV.—lár, e; f. *Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; n. *The leaf of a book, a charter*, *S.*—leden, es; n. *Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od Booked.—rædere, es; m. *A reader of books, a reader.*—rédung, es; m. *Reading*, *L.*—read *Book red, vermillion.*—riht, es; n. *The right of making a will.*—scamul, es; m. *A reading desk*, *S.*—staf, es; m. *A letter, alphabetic character.*—tæcing, es; m. -tale, an; f. *Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible*, *S.*—ung, e; f. *A book- ing, inscription*, *S.*

Bóc *A beech-tree*, *L.*—holt, es;

n. *A beech grove.*—treow,

es; n. *A beech-tree*, v. béce.

Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan.

Bócce *A beech*, v. béce.

Boen *a beacon*, v. bæcan.

Bocsum *Obedient, flexible,*

*tractable, buxom*, *S.*—nes,

se; f. *Obedience, pliantness,*

*buxomness*, *S.*

Bod, gebod, es; n. *A command.*

—a, an; m. 1. *A messenger.*

2. *A preacher.*—ere, es; m.

*A teacher, a master.*—ian,

—igean; p. ode; pp. od 1.

*To command, order.* 2. *To*

*deliver a precept or com-*

*mand, to publish, tell, an-*

*ounce, proclaim, preach.*

3. *To come with a command,*

*to propose, offer, engage in.*

—lác, es; m. *A decree, ordi-*

*nance.*—scipe, es; m. *A*

*message, an embassy, a com-*

*mandment.*—ung, e; f. *A*

*practising, publishing, di-*

*vilgung.*—*Der.* béd.

Boden, pp. of beóðan.

Bodig, es; m. 1. *Bigness or*

*height of body, stature.* 2.

*The trunk, chest or parts of*

*the chest, as the backbone.*

3. *The body, the whole man.*

*S.*—Rarely found in this

sense, as the whole body is

generally denoted by lic or

lic-hama, and the chest or

trunk by bodig.

# BON

Boec a book, v. bōc.  
 Boensian to ingreat, v. bēnsian.  
 Boetende Bettering, mending.  
 Boetes, boeties Bootes, Charles's wain, L.  
 Bog arin, shoot, v. boh.  
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—iht Bowed, crooked, G.—incle, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bigan.  
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.  
 Bogeian, bogen Rosemary, S.  
 Bogen bowed, v. būgan.  
 Bogodon dwelt, v. būgian.  
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—scýld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolt.  
 Bōhte bought, v. bycgan.  
 Bol A sleeping room, B.  
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.  
 Bóld Bold, v. báld.  
 Bólt, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—āgend, es; m. A house owner, K.—getæl A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness, v. būan.  
 Bolgen Enraged.—mód Angry minded, v. belgan.  
 Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. Heáfod.—  
 Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.  
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.  
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-gár Fatal spear, v. bana.  
 Bone selma A bedstead, S.  
 Bond Bound, tied, S.  
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.  
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.  
 Bondwyr, bonwyr A sort of plant, S.  
 Bonnan To proclaim, Ex.

# BOR

Bonc-hórd A library, v. bōc. Le.  
 Bór 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le. 2. A lancet, gravirg iron; scalprum, S.—lan To bore, to make a hole, S.  
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote A bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, Cæg-bora A key bearer.  
 Borclan; p. ode To bark, Ex.  
 Bórd, es; n. 1. A board, plank. 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. Bæc-, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig.:—Bórde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—Bórd-gelác, es; n. Shield play.—hæbbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreoða, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—pæc, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, ashield.—wudu Shield-wood.  
 Borda A list, line, B.  
 Boren born, pp. of bēran.  
 Borenuen, se; f. Birth, S.  
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—lan To borrow, lend, S.—lend, es; m. An usurer, S.—lefde A promise of appearance before a judge, a paven or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.  
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.  
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Ball was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under ball for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

# BOT

ure or breach of security, or surety, either by the giver of it, or by him for whom it is given, Th. gl.—fæstan To fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—igend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Vo of security.—oe, ond A surety, L.—wed, weld, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.  
 Bórian to bore, v. bór.  
 Borlice Openly, v. bæc.  
 Born born, v. boren.  
 Bora? burned, v. byrnan.  
 Borsuung, e; f. A corruption spoiling, B.  
 Borsten burstad, v. berstan.  
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.  
 Boryn Bearing; fœtans, L.  
 Bós, bósig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a doose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies.—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.  
 Bosan-hám, Bosen-hám, es; n. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.  
 Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.  
 Bósm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.  
 Bósmig Bosoming, folding, Le.  
 Bót, bóta, e; f. also bôte; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To bôte To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. Déd-, feoh-, mæg-, man-: bétan, ge-: bétnes: bēta, dēd.—Bót-leas Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyrðe Pardonable, that may be atoned for.  
 Bótel, bótl, g. bótles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—Bótl-gestreón, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.  
 Bóten Rosemary, darnel, S.  
 Bótl a house, v. bótél.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m.* A bottom, *B.*  
 Bótun amends, *v.* bót.  
 Bönng, e; *f.* A boasting, *S.*  
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree*,  
*S. v.* box.  
 Box, e; *f?* A box, a small  
 case or vessel with a cover.  
 —Der. Sealf.  
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*  
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in*  
*a moment or twinkling, S.*  
 Bracigeian, *S. v.* bræs-ian.  
 Brád Broad, large, vast. —Der.  
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e,  
 -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne:  
 brádele, ófer-: bráde, weg-:  
 bréd. —Brád-tæx *A broad*  
*axe*. —an ford, es; *m.* Brad-  
 ford. —an relic *The Flat*  
*Holms, an island in the*  
*mouth of the Severn*. —hláf,  
 es; *m.* A biscuit, baked bread,  
*S.* —iande niðer *Tending*  
*downwards*. —nes, e; *f.*  
 Broadness, extension, sur-  
 face. —pistel, es; *m.* A thistle  
 with long leaves, sea-holin,  
 sea-holly, *S.*  
 Bræc broke, *p.* of breacan.  
 Bræc-copu, e; *f.* The breaking  
 disease, falling sickness, *S.* —  
 -seóc, -seóc-man *A frantic*  
*m'n, lunatic, one troubled*  
*with the falling sickness, S.*  
 —seógenes, ac; *f.* Epilepsy, *S.*  
 Bræc breeches, *S. v.* bróc.  
 Bræccu, breeches, *S. v.* bróc.  
 Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*  
 Bræd, brægd, *v.* brédan.  
 Brád broad, *v.* brád.  
 Brédan, gebrédan; *p.* bráde  
 do, we brúdon; *pp.* gebréd.  
 1. To make broad, extend,  
 spread, draw out, stretch  
 out, melt, pave, board. 2. To  
 spread a report, to publish,  
 pretend. 3. To spread be-  
 fore the fire, to roast. —  
 Brád-e *Roasted meat, a ta-*  
*ble, S.* —ednes, se; *f.* Width.  
 —els *A carpet, S.* —denu, e;  
*f.* Breodon forest, Wilts.  
 —ing *A spreading*. —ing-  
 panne *A frying-pan*. —isen,  
 es; *n.* A scraping or graving  
 tool, file. —nes *Broadness*.  
 —o; *indel.* *f.* -u, e; *f.* 1.  
 Breadth, width. 2. That  
 which is spread, *A table, a*  
*rumour, falsehood*. 3. *In pl.*  
*The loins, B.* —panne, an; *f.*  
 A frying-pan.  
 Brádenu, e; *f.* [brád broad;  
 denu *a valley*] Breodon For-  
 rest, Wilts.  
 Brégan; *p. de; pp. d* To spread,  
 pretend, *v.* brédan.  
 Brégd Deceit, fiction, *L.*

BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*  
 Brégd-wis *Crafty.*  
 Brægen, es; *n.* The brain. —  
 -seóc *Brain sick, insane.*  
 Bræhtm *A glimpse, v.* breahmt.  
 Bræmas *Margins? S.* says,  
*Sea water, v.* brymme, brým.  
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*  
 Brær *A brier, S.*  
 Bræs Brass, *S.*  
 Bræsen, bresen; *def.* se bræs-  
 na; seó, þæt bræsne. 1.  
 Brazen, made of brass. 2.  
 Strong, powerful. —Der.  
 bredan.  
 Bræsan *To mix, cover, or*  
*counterfeit with brass.*  
 Bræsna strong, *v.* bræsen.  
 Bræstlung, *v.* brastl-ung.  
 Brætan *To change, alter, S.*  
 Bréd, es; *m.* An odour, scent,  
 smell good or bad, a savour,  
 breath. —Der. brád.  
 Bræt-mælum *By little and*  
*little, by piecemeal, S.*  
 Bræw, es; *m.* A brow, an eye-  
 brow, an eyelid.  
 Bragen the brain, *v.* brægen.  
 Brand, brond, es; *m.* 1. A  
 brand, torch. 2. Metapho-  
 rically from its shining. *A*  
*sword*. —hát *Brand or torch*  
*hot*. —isen, es; *n.* A brand-  
 ing iron or rod, a tripod. *S.*  
 —reda, an; *m.* A branding-  
 iron, gridiron, *Le.* —Der.  
 byrnan.  
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*  
 Brassica *Colewort, cabbage, S.*  
 Brastl *A noise, cracking, break-*  
*ing, S.* —ian *To brustle,*  
*crackle, make a noise, burn,*  
*burst asunder, S.* —ung, e;  
*f.* A crackling, crashing,  
 brustling, creaking, burning,  
 breaking, *S.*  
 Bratt *A clonk, S.*  
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*  
 Bræc discharged, *v.* brúcan.  
 Breacan *to break, v.* breacan.  
 Bread, es; *n.* A bit, fragment,  
 bread. —Der. bréowan.  
 Breah; *g.* breage; *f.* A brow.  
 Brenhtm, breahtem, es; *m.* A  
 shining, a twinkling corus-  
 cation, noise, sound. —Der.  
 beorht. —Breahm-e *In a*  
*moment, suddenly, quickly.*  
 —um *In moments, quickly,*  
*swiftly, v.* beahhtm.  
 Breahhtung, e; *f.* A noise, *S.*  
 Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*  
 Bréaw brewed, *v.* bréowan.  
 Breawas the eyebrows, *v.* bréaw.  
 Bréaw-ern *A brewing place.*  
 Bréc gain, profit, *v.* bryce.  
 Bréc breeches, *v.* bróc.  
 Breacan, þú briest; *p.* bræc,

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp.*  
 brocon, gebrocon. 1. To  
 break, vanquish, overcome,  
 weaken, open, move, excite,  
 produce. 2. To sail. —Der.  
 A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-:  
 brice, breece, burh-, mund-:  
 gebrec: brecc-ing, -mælum:  
 broc: unabreccendlic.  
 Brece *A breaking*. —Brec-ing  
*A breaking*—mælum *Piece-*  
*meal, Le.* —ð, e; *f?* Abreach,  
 branking, *K. v.* brice.  
 Bred, es; *n.* pl. bredu *A sur-*  
*face, plank, board, table, a*  
*small table, Der.* bredan.  
 Bréd broad, *v.* brédén.  
 Bréd deceit, *v.* brádo.  
 Bredan, bregdan; *he* brit; *p.*  
 brád, brægd, *pl.* brædon,  
 brugdon; *pp.* breden, breg-  
 den, broden, brogden *To*  
*weave, bend, fold, braid,*  
*knit, to gripe, lay hold of,*  
*draw, drive, or take out or*  
*away*. —Der. Bredan, æt-,  
 for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-:  
 bregdan, a-, upa-: bred-  
 wian: broddetan: brónian:  
 bræsen: bred, weax-.  
 Brédan. 1. To nourish, cherish,  
 keep warm. 2. To roast.  
 Bréd-búr, *v.* brýd-búr.  
 Brédén, bréd, broad, *v.* brád.  
 Brédende Deceitful, cunning.  
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*  
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isern-, panne,  
*v.* brédan.  
 Breg *a brow, v.* breg éagan.  
 Bregd, gebregd *Fear, dread, L.*  
 Bregda *Fear, S.*  
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate,*  
*draw forth, v.* brédan.  
 Bregden drawn out, *v.* brédan.  
 Breg éagan *Brow of the eye,*  
*the eyebrow, v.* bræw.  
 Bregean, gebregan; *p. de; pp.*  
 ed *To give fear, to frighten.*  
 Bregen the brain, *v.* brægen.  
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es;  
*m.* Brentford, Middlesex.  
 Bregþa *a brow, v.* breg.  
 Bregnes, se; *f.* 1. Fear, ter-  
 ror, dread. 2. A scare-crow,  
 bugbear.  
 Brego, bregu; *m.* A word  
 chiefly used by poets, and  
 found only in *nm. ac. s.* A  
 governor, ruler, lord, prince,  
 king. —Brego engla *Ruler of*  
*angels, God* —mon-cynnes  
*Ruler of mankind, God*. —  
 -róf *Princely, eminent, K.* —  
 -stól, es; *m.* A royal seat, a  
 throne, *K.* —weard, es; *m.* A  
 ruler guard, a lord.  
 Brehtm *a moment, v.* breahtm.  
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

## BRE

Brehtnung, breachtung, *e*; *f*.  
*A noise, cracking.*  
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; *p*. *de*;  
*pp. ed To celebrate, solemnise, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; *def.* *se brem-a*; *seó, þæt brem-e*; *adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—en Solemn, glorious, *S.*—endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.—*ra More illustrious.*  
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*  
 Brember, *v. bremel.*  
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, *es*; *m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*  
 Bremes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig, f. Bramsbury, or Bramby, Lincolnshire.*  
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*  
 Brengan *To bring, v. bringan.*  
 Brengnes, *se*; *f. An offering.*  
 Brenning *A burning, S.*  
 Breod bread, *v. bread.*  
 Breodwian *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*  
 Breord *A brim, v. breord.*  
 Breóst, *e*; *f. The breast, mind.*—bán, *es*; *n. The breasts.—bedern, es*; *n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—georh, -geborh, -beorg, *es*; *m. A breast defence, breastplate.*—cearu, *e*; *f. Breast-care.*—cofa, *an*; *m. The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, *es*; *m. A breast thought.*—geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewæde, *es*; *n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, *es*; *m. A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, *es*; *m. Breast thought, the mind.*—lín *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, *an*; *m. The breast enclosure.*—net, net, *es*; *n. A breast net.*—roc, rocc, *es*; *m. A breast clothing.*—wære, *es*; *n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, *es*; *m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—weorðung, *e*; *f. Breast ornament.*—wylm, *es*; *m. Breast flood, pain.*  
 Breotan; *p. beat, we bruton*; *pp. broten To bruise, break.*

## BRI

—*Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se*: bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.  
 Breoten, Breoton—ealond Britain, *v. Bryten.*  
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.*  
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún *A hall, M.*  
 Breoton Britain, *v. Bryten.*  
 Breotone lond Britain's land.  
 Breówan; *p. breakw, we bruwon*; *pp. browen To brew.*—*Der. Bræw-ern*: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.  
 Brér *A brier, v. brær.*  
 Brérð, breard, briord, breord, *es*; *m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*  
 Bres brass, *S. v. bres.*  
 Bressen brazen, *v. bræsen.*  
 Breten Britain, *v. Bryten.*  
 Bretene British, *S.*  
 Bréð breath, *v. bræð.*  
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*  
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bróðor.*  
 Bret-land Britain, *v. Bryten.*  
 Brettas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*  
 Brettner, *es*; *m. A steward, L.*  
 Bret-walda; *an*; *m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*  
 Brew *An eyebrow, v. bræw.*  
 Bric *A bridge, S. v. brycg.*  
 Brica, *an*; *m. A breaker, S.*  
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, *es*; *m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.*  
 Brice uss, service, *v. brýce.*  
 Bricg *A bridge.*—bót, geweorc, *v. brycg.*  
 Bricg, Bryecg, Brig, *e*; *f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.*  
 Bricg-stow, Bric-stow, *e*; *f. Bristol.*  
 Bricsade profited, *v. brýcian.*  
 Bricst shalt break, *v. brecan.*  
 Bricst shalt eat, *v. brácan.*  
 Bridd, bridd, *es*; *m. The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—*Der. bérán.*  
 Brid *A bride, v. brýd.*  
 Briddas broods, *v. brid.*  
 Bridel, bridels, brýdel; *g. brýðles*; *m. A bridle.*—es mid *A bridle's middle, a bit.*—ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.*—þwæg, *es*; *m. A bridle thong, a rein.*  
 Bridestung The pimpnel, *S.*  
 Brig *A bridge, v. brycg.*  
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*  
 Briht bright.—hwíle, -líce, *v. beorht.*  
 Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, *S.*  
 Briig pottage, *v. bríw.*  
 Brim, brým, *es*; *n. The sea,*

## BRO

ocean.—cliff, *es*; *n. A sea rock.*—faru, *e*; *f. A sea-journey, voyage.*—flód, *es*; *n. A sea-flood, deluge.*—fugel, *es*; *m. Sea-fowl.*—giest, gæst, *es*; *m. Sea-guest, a sailor.*—hengest, *es*; *m. A sea-horse, a ship.*—hlæst Sea-burden, fish, *L.*—lád, *e*; *f. A seaway, G.*—leadu, *es*; *f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—líkend, *es*; *m. A sailor.*—mann, *es*; *m. A seaman.*—rád, *es*; *f. Sea-road, the sea.*—stream, *es*; *m. The sea stream, the ocean.*—pelu, *e*; *f. Sea planking, a ship.*—þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, *an*; *m. A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wíf, *es*; *n. A sea-woman, siren.*—wisa, *an*; *m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wylf, *e*; *f. A sea-wolf.*—wylm, *es*; *m. A seawave.*  
 Brimse, *an*; *f. A gadfly, G.*  
 Brine *A burning, v. bryne.*  
 Bring, *es*; *m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*  
 Bringan; *p. brang, we brungon*; *pp. bringen: also bringan*; *p. bróhte, pl. bróhton*; *pp. gebróht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*  
 Briord *A brim, L. v. breord.*  
 Briose, *an*; *f? An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*  
 Brist, béríst bearest, *v. bérán.*  
 Bristl *A bristle, S.*  
 Bristniende Braking, *S. L.*  
 Brit knit, *v. bredan.*  
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, *v. Bryten.*  
 Brittias Britons, *v. Bryttas.*  
 Brittan *To divide, v. bryttian.*  
 Brittisc British, *v. Bryttisc.*  
 Brittner *A manager, L.*  
 Bríw, *es*; *m. Brevis, the small pieces of meat in broth; potage, frumty, etc. S.*  
 Bríwan *To brew, S.*  
 Broc, *es*; *m? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*  
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*  
 Broc, gebroc, *es*; *pl. nm. ac. brocu*; *n. Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—líe Sick, grieved, miserable.—líe Sickly, grievously, *S.*—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, *S.*—prea Dire calamity.—ung, *e*; *f. Contrition, sorrow, S.*

# BRO

Bróc, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.*—*minite, mynte, an; f. Watermint, brookmint, S.*  
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc: pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g. bróca, brócum; f. *Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.*  
Broccen, or gásten roc, rocc, es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*  
Bróce use, v. brýce.  
Brocen broken, pp. of brecan.  
Broð Freely, of free cost, S.  
Bród A brood, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.  
Broddetan, brodetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*  
Brode A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.  
Broden - mæl, brogden - mæl, es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*  
Brodetan *To tremble, Le.*  
Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*  
Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the *Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.*  
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der. Here, spére, water, wite.*  
Brogden Variegated, Ex.  
Broh misery, v. broc.  
Broht Bird-line, S.  
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.  
Bróm, 1. Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, *A broom, besom.—dún, e; f. The name of a place.—fæsten A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*  
Brond a torch, v. brand.  
Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.  
Brooc a brook, v. bróc.  
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spine of grass or corn, a herb, S.* 2. *A sword.—a, an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.*  
Brón-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende, iendlic, igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.*  
Brust breast, v. bréost.  
Brostlung, v. brástl-ung.  
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.  
Bróð, es; n. Broth, S.  
Bród, es; m. *a scent, v. brád.*  
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.  
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe *Christian love, C. v.*  
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

# BRY

pl. nm. ac. gehróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. *A brother.* 2. *A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cwealm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gefædered A brother on the father's side, S.—gemæðred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -hád Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godes or lufe Christian love, C.—sib Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—pínen Amidwife.—wíf, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyrt, e; f. Brotherwort or herb.  
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.  
Brown cooked, S. v. bríwan.  
Brúcan, pú bricst, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucan; pp. brocen, gebrocen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*  
Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.  
Brudon spread, v. brédan.  
Brugdon drew, v. bredan.  
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*  
Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.—baso A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyrt, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.  
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh; g. burge; f. *The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.*  
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.  
Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.  
Bruneþan A disease, S.  
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.  
Brurdan Compungere, B.  
Bruun brown, L. brún.  
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*  
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.  
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.  
Bryce a violation, v. brice.  
Brýce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.  
Brýce; adj. Useful.—Brýcian; p. ode *To profit, do good, be available, S.*  
Brycg, bricg, e; f. *A bridge.—Der. Stán: brycgcan, ófer-**

# BRY

—Brycg-bót, e; f. *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -lan To make a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Bricgstow.*  
Brýcian, v. brýce.  
Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.  
Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealoð, -ealu Marriage ale, or feast.—elic gewrit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gifta Nuptials, espousals.—giftu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlofa A marriage feast, C. R.—lac, es; n. A marriage gift.—lást, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lopa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—reáf, es, n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—þingás Marriage affairs.*

Bryde A drawing out, S.  
Brýdel a bridle, v. bridel.  
Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.  
Bryden Solid, firm? An.  
Brýdyls a bridle, v. bridel.  
Bryge a bridge, v. brycg.  
Brygdan *To draw, Ex.*  
Bryht bright, v. beorht.  
Bryhtm glance, v. breahtm.  
Brým the sea, v. brim.  
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.  
Brymel A bramble, An.  
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*  
Bryne, es; m. *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gielð A burnt offering.—leóma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnan.*  
Brýne Brine, salt liquor, L.  
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.  
Bryran? *To rule, L.*  
Bryrd Grieved.—an *To goud.*—dæg Passion-day.—nes, se; f. *Sorrow, S.*  
Bryrð ruleth, v. byrran.  
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed *To bruise, break small, S.*  
Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. *A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.*  
Brýt / nymph? nymphs, L.



BUC

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.  
 Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se; *f. A breaking, bruising*.—lic  
*Broken in pieces*.—se; an; *f. A fragment*, v. brytta.—  
*Der. breotan.*  
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, Breten, Broten, Brittan, Britten, Britton, Brytten, e; *f. Britain*.—rice, es; *n. A British kingdom*.—walds, -wealda, an; *m. A British ruler*.  
 Bryten, *adj. Wide, broad, spacious, powerful*.—cyniug, es; *m. A powerful king*.—grund, es; *m. Spacious ground*.—rice, es; *n. Spacious realm*.—wong, es; *m. Wide world*.  
 Brytene, *g. d. ac. of Bryten*.  
 Brytene, *adj. British*, *L.*  
 Bryt-ford, es; *m. Britford, near Sarum, Wilts.*  
 Brypen, 1. *The herb Britanica, or spoon-wort*. 2. *The drink made from it, S.*  
 Bryttan *to profit*, v. brytta.  
 Bryttic, *adj. Piece, broken in pieces, Le.*—*Der. breotan.*  
 Brytnedon, v. bryttian.  
 Brytnere, es; *m. A distributor*.  
 Bryttian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To dispense, use, enjoy*.  
 Bryttofta *Espousals, L.*  
 Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.  
 Bryton-land *British land*.  
 Brytte, an; *f. A broken part, fragment*.—*Der. breotan.*  
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; *m. 1. A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower. 2. A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince*.—tlan, -tigan, -tigan, -nian, *p. ode*; *pp. od 1. To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense. 2. To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy*.—*Der. breotan.*  
 Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.  
 Brytte, es; *m. Briton, An.*  
 Brytten Britain, v. Bryten.  
 Bryttice, Brittlise; *adj. British*.  
 Brytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.  
 Bú both, v. bēgen.  
 Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian; *ic bāde, he býð*; *p. ic bāde, we bādon*; *pp. gebān To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till*.—*Der. Bāend, ceaster, feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-, land-, sund-, þeod-: bār, ge-, -geteld; bātūl, bōtel, bōld, cyne-, fold-, geteol, mere-, sē-, wæg-, -āgend, -geteol, -wela: byttian: gebytle*.—Bāend, es; *m. A dweller*.  
 Buc, es; *m. A bucket, flagon, vessel or water-pot, picher*.

BUR

Buc a *stog, buck, v. bucca*.  
 Bucc *A cheek, a part of a helmet, L.*  
 Bucca, an; *m. A he-goat; a buck*.—*Der. Firgen-, stān-, wudu*.  
 Buccinga hām, es; *m. Buckingham*.—scr, e; *f. Buckinghamshire*.  
 Būce, es; *m? A solitary and secret place, the belly, S.*  
 Būcen beechen, v. bēcen.  
 Bude ordered, v. beōdan.  
 Būde dwelt, v. būan.  
 Būdfæst Stationary, *Ex.*  
 Budon ordered, v. beōdan.  
 Būend, būgend, būgiend, būgi-gend, es; *m. One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer, v. būan, būgian*.  
 Bufan, bufon; *prep. d. [be by; ufa, ufan above] Above, from above, used in opposition to Under*.  
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adr. Above, before, beyond, more-over*.  
 Bufan-cwēðen *Aforesaid*.  
 Būgan both, v. bēgen.  
 Būgan, beōgan; *p. ic bēāh, beāg, we bugon; imp. būg, būh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield*.—*Der. bīgan*.  
 Būg-end, -igend, es; *m. A dweller*.  
 Būg-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To inhabit, v. būan*.  
 Būgunde bowing, v. būgan.  
 Būh avoid, v. būgan.  
 Būhsomnes, se; *f. Obedience*.  
 Būhð bows, v. būgan.  
 Bul *A stud, brooch, L.*  
 Bulberende *Bearing bulbs, S.*  
 Bulgarian *To bellow, L.*  
 Bulgon *Were angry, v. belgan*.  
 Bulluca, an; *m. A calf, a young bull, a bullock, L.*  
 Bulot, bulat, bolot *A herb, toadstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks, S.*  
 Būn (They) inhabit, *Cd.*  
 Bunda, an; *m. 1. One bound, a husband. 2. A farmer, proprietor, steward, father, L.*  
 Bunda Bundles, *C.*  
 Bunde Bound, v. bindan.  
 Bunden -stefna, an; *m. A bounden prow, a ship, K.*  
 Bune *A reed, pipe, flute, S.*  
 Bune Bologne in France, *S.*  
 Būne, an; *f. A cup, An.*  
 Būftalmon Chamomile, *L.*  
 Būr, es; *m. A boicer, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-*

BUR

*chamber, storehouse, S.*—*-côte, an; f. A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den*.—gāt, es; *n. A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch*.—geteld, es; *n. A bower-tent, a pavilion*.—*-priche A parish, diocese? S.*—reāf, es; *n. Hangings for a chamber, tapestry*.—þegn, es; *m. A chamberlain, steward*.—*Der. būan*.  
 Bureg a city, v. burh, burh.  
 Burg-, *Der. v. Burh-, Der.*  
 Burg, e; *f. A hill, citadel, G.*—*rūnan The fairs of the mountains, S.*—stal, -stōl  
 Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg, beorh.  
 Burg, mæg-burg, e; *f. A relative, family, K.*  
 Burgan *to protect, v. beorgan*.  
 Burge of a city, v. burh.  
 Bur-e saved, *An. v. beorgan*.  
 Burgenda, an; *m. A Burgundian*.—land, es; *n. The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Eorringholm or Bornholm*.  
 Burgenda, pl. *m. The Burgundians, v. Burgenda*.  
 Burgh a city, *An. v. burh*.  
 Burgon saved, *pl. p. of beorgan*.  
 Burg-stal, burg-stōl [beorg, beorh a hill; stal a seat, dwelling] *Borstal, Burstal, etc. the name of places built on a hill*.  
 Burghum *to cities, v. burh*.  
 Burh a surety, v. borh.  
 Burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d. burgum; f. 1. A town, city: what are now called cities were anciently called burh-. 2. A fort, castle. 3. Court, palace, house*.—Burh-bis-ceop, es; *m. The city bishop, S.*—bōt, e; *f. An impost for keeping burhs or fortresses in repair*.—brice, es; *m. 1. A breaking into a castle or dwelling. 2. The fine for this burglary*.—ealdor, es; *m. An elder of a city, a mayor, governor*.—fæsten, es; *n. A city-fastness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence*.—geāt, es; *n. A city gate*.—geāt-setl *The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants. Th. g.*—gebēt-ung, e; *f. A fort repairing*.—gemōt, es; *n. A burgmote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation*.—gerēfa, an; *m. A city reeve, governor, bailiff*.—gōpingð, -gēpucð, e; *f. The city coun-*

*cil* or assembly.—leód, es; *m. Town people, a citizen.*—loca, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—man, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen.*—rédén, -rédenn, e; *f. Citizenship.*—riht, es; *N. The civil law, S.—rúnan The fates, furies, fairies, L.*—séta, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.—sal A city hall or dwelling.*—scape, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—scýr, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—sele, es; *m. A castle hall, An.—séta, an; m. A citizen.*—sita? *One free of a city, a citizen, L.—sittend, es; m. A citizen.*—sprác, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—staðel, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.—steal, stede, es; m. A city place.*—ware, -wasas; *g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants; elves, incolæ.*—waru, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city; civitas.—wealda, an; m. A citizen.—weall, es; m. A city wall, a wall.—weard, es; m. Boroughward or guard.—wela City wealth.—wit Courtlike, civil, S.—Der. byrian.*  
—burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Used as a termination to denote Cities; as, Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, Lunden-burg, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting Something relating to a city; as, Burg-sel A city hall or dwelling; the better form is Burh-sel. The former noun is often in the g. pl. as Cantwara burh.*  
*Burh a hill.—hleöð, v. beorh. Burgh a city, v. burh. Burian to bury, v. byrian. Burig a city, v. burh. Burigan To bury, v. byrian. Burigen A sepulchre, An.*  
*Burne, an; f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.*—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find bourn, brown, braun, bran: thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover.  
*Burnen burned, v. byrnan. Burn-sel, e; f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex.*  
*Burst A bristle, An. Burston broke, v. berstan. Burug, buruh a city, v. burh. But A butt, v. byt. Búta, búte except, S. v. bútan. Búta, búte both, v. bátwá. Bútan, búton, bútan; prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except. Bútan, búton, bútan; conj. Unless, except, save, but. Búte but, v. bútan. Búte both, v. bátwá. Butere, butyre, an; f. also, butera, an; m. Butter.—Buter-flege A butterfly, S.—geþweor, es; n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.—ice, -uce, es; m. A leather bag or bottle.—stoppa, an; m. A butter stoop or vessel. Bútes-carlas, v. bútsé-carl. Bútl A dwelling, v. bótl. Búton but, without, v. bútan. Butruce a bottle, v. buter-ice. Bútsé-carl [bátsé carl, i. e. bát sé carl] A seaman, sailor, L.  
*Butt a butt for wine, v. byt. Butting-tún, es; m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire. Buttor-fleoge A butterfly, L. Bútu, bútu both, v. bátwá. Búton but, without, v. bútan. Buturuce, v. buter-ice. Butyre, an; f. Butter, An. Buuc A cheek, S. Búwian To inhabit, v. búan. Bux A box tree.—en Made of box, Le. By by, v. be. Bý, býe A dwelling, habitation. Hence by, bye in the termination of the names of places, M. Byan To inhabit, C. v. búan. Byegan, bygean, gebigan; ic byge; p. bóhte, gebóhte; imp. byge, bige; pp. gebóht To buy, procure, exchange. Byege A bitch, v. biece. Bycgene? A buying, S. Býcn-an, býcn-ian To beechon.—endlic Allegorical, mystical.—lend, es; m. The pointing or fore finger.—lendlic gemet, es; n. The indicative mood.—ung, e; f. A figure, trope.—Der. beácn.**

*Byd commanded, v. beóðan. Bydel, bidel, es; m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S. Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt, S. Bydle A worshipping, R. Býe an habitation, v. bý. Byffan To mutter, v. biffan. Byfor a beaver, v. beofer. Byga, an; m. A corner, G. Bygan to buy, C. v. bycgan. Býgan to bow, v. bigan. Býgdon bowed, v. bigan. Byge a corner, bay, v. bige. Bygen Trade, purchase, Le. Bygendlic; adj. Bending. Byggan To build, S. Bygspéc A supplanting, S. Byht, biht, es; m. 1. A dwelling. 2. A swell, Le. Býing An habitation, R. v. bý. Byl, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore.—iht Choleric, S. Byld Bold, firm, An. Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le. Byldo, indel: also byld, gebyld, e; f. Constancy, boldness. Byled-breöð Puff-breasted. Byle-hwit Simple.—hwitnes Simplicity.—wit Merciful, v. bile-hwit. Bylg a bulge, bag, v. bælg. Bylgan To bellow, L. Bylges leg, -lagu, e; f. Bisle, in Gloucestershire, S. Bylgð is angry, v. belgan. Bylig bellows, v. bælg. Bylline A cake, S. Byl-wét Simple, S.—wétlice Simply, v. bile. Býme, býme, an; f. A trumpet.—Býmere, býme-sangere; m. A trumpeter.—Bým-ian; p. ode; pp. od To sound or play on a trumpet. Byn filled, v. búan. Byndel A bundle, band, S. Býn-land [býen from býan] Inhabited country, L. M. Byöð are, shall be, v. beön. Byran to bear, raise, v. byrian. Byrce a birch, v. birce. Byrcð barks, v. beorcian. Byrd? Heavy, K. Byrd A birth, v. gebyrd. Byr-dæg, -tid A birth-day, S. Byrden a burden, v. byrðen. Byrdest; def. se byrdesta The first-born, most noble, rich. Byrdian Sustinere, B. Byrdinge A weaver's tool, Mo. Byrdnes, se; f. Quality, birth. Byre a bear, v. bera. Byre A hillock, Le.*

## BYR

**Býre**, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*  
**-býre**, nm. ac.: *g. a: d. um; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*  
*As a termination it is only used in the plural.*  
**Býre**, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*  
**Byrel**, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*  
**Byrel-e**, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*  
**Byren** *Belonging to a bear.*  
**Byreð** *Belongs; pertinet, C.*  
**Byrg** *a city, Ex. v. burh.*  
**Býrga** *of securities, for borga g. pl. of borh.*  
**Byrga** *a creditor, v. byriga.*  
**Byrg-an**, -ean, -lan *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, es; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—lan To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.*  
**Byrg-an**; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*  
**Byrgæa**, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*  
**Byrgð** *protects, v. beorgan.*  
**Byrh** *cities, G. pl. of burh.*  
**Byrht** *bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. Der.*  
**Byrhtm** *glance, v. bearhtm.*  
**Byri** *a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.*  
**Byrian**, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge.: byrigean, burigan; bebyrgan: byre, eorð: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freoð, freoðo-, heorð-, hleo-, in-, -biseop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-sell, -gebét-ung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -séta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*  
**Býr-lan**, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behoove?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrgan, on-; býre; býrgnes; býrgung:*

## BYS

*beór, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -þegu, -tún.*  
**Byrig**, e; *f. A city, K.*  
**Byrig** *Bury, Suffolk, An.*  
**Byrig** *to a city, cities, v. burh.*  
**Byrig** *A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.*  
**Byrigea**, byrigea, berigea, byrgæa, an; *m. A surety.*  
**Býrgan** *to taste, v. býrian.*  
**Byrig-ean** *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*  
**Býrgnes**, birignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. byrg-an.*  
**Byrl-e**, -lan, v. byrel-e.  
**Byrna** *a torrent, S.*  
**Byrnan**, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -ádl, -gield, -leoða, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærn-an, fur-on; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge-: byrnan, for-, ge-; byrneende, un-.*  
**Byrne** *a burning, L. v. bryne.*  
**Byrne**, an; *f. A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísærn-.*  
**Byrn-hom**, es; *m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*  
**Byrneende** *Burning.*  
**Byrs** *A graving-iron, a file, S.*  
**Byrst**, e; *f. A bristle, B.*  
**Byrst**, berst *A loss, defect, L.*  
**Byrst** *burst, v. berstan.*  
**Byrð** *bears, v. bér-an.*  
**Byrðen**, berðen, e; *f. A burden, load, weight, fagot, An.*  
**Byrðene** *dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, S.*  
**Byrðere**, es; *m. A porter, S.*  
**Byrðor** *A breed, the young, S.—þinen, e; f. A midwife, S.*  
**Byrðr** *Born; partus, L.*  
**Byrð-þinen** *A midwife.*  
**Byscop** *a bishop, v. biseop.*  
**Byseg** *business, L. v. bisegu.*  
**Bysen**, bisen; *g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre-: bysanian: gebysnung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.*  
**Bysen-lan**; *p. ode; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.*  
**Bysg-lan**; *p. ode; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

## CÆP

**Bysgu** *occupation, v. bisegu.*  
**Bysgung**, e; *f. Employment, S.*  
**Bysl**, bysig *Busy, occupied, S.*  
**Bysmér** *infamy, v. bismér.*  
**Bysmr** *Disgrace.—lan To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismér.*  
**Bysan** *an example, v. bysen.*  
**Bysn-lan**; *p. ode; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.*  
**Byssen** *an example, v. bysen.*  
**Bysst** *A loss, B.*  
**Byst** *Beatings, v. beost.*  
**Býst** *art, v. beón.*  
**Bysting** *Beatings, the first milk of a cow after calving.*  
**Byt**, bytt, e; *f? 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e* hlid, es; *n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt? —Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*  
**Být** *commands, v. beóðan.*  
**Bytel**, g. bytles; *m. A mallet.*  
**Byter** *bitter, -nes, v. biter.*  
**Býð** *is, shall be, v. beoð.*  
**Býð** *inhabits, v. búan.*  
**Byðne** *a keel, S. v. bytme.*  
**Bytl** *A mallet.—a, an; m. A hammerer, builder.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*  
**Bytme**, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*  
**Bytta** *bottles, v. byt.*  
**Bytt** *e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.*  
**Býwan** *to dwell, v. búan.*  
**Byxen** *Made of box, G. v. bux.*

## C.

**C** and **cc** are often changed into **h** before **s** or **ð**, and especially before **t**; as **Strehton** they stretched, for strecton from streccan. **A'hsian** for ácsian, áxian to ask; **séih** for sécð seeks, from sécan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English **h** is frequently substituted for the Saxon **c**; as, **Cyng** *A king; cyn kin.* Sometimes **q** or **ch**; as, **Cwén** *Queen; cild a child.*  
**Cac** *Dung, ordure.—hús, es; n. A privy, S.*  
**Cæbest** *a halter, v. cæfester.*  
**Cæder-beám** *a cedar, v. ceder.*  
**Cæfed** *Embroidered, S.*  
**Cæfester**, cæfli *A halter, head-stall, S.*

CAL

Cæg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m: hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.  
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.  
 Cægian *To lock, shut, S*.  
 Cægie, cæige a *key, v. cæg*.  
 Célian *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cālian*.  
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.  
 Cælc, cælic a *cup, v. calic*.  
 Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.  
 Cælf a *calf, v. cealf*.  
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.  
 Cæmpa a *soldier, S. v. cempa*.  
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.  
 Cén a *pine, Le. v. ceun*.  
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.  
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.  
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.  
 Cape-hús *A storehouse, L*.  
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.  
 Cærc-ærn a *prison, v. carc*.  
 Cærcian *To chirp, v. cearcian*.  
 Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.  
 Cærfille Chervil, L.  
 Cærse Cress, v. cerse.  
 Cæster, a *city, v. ceaster*.  
 Cæf Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—scepe, es; m. *A quickness*.  
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.  
 Cál Wild cole-wort, L.  
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.  
 Cálce Lime, Le. v. cealc.  
 Cálde cold, v. ceald.  
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S*.  
 Cálfe *A calf*.—ian *To calve, S. v. cealf*.  
 Cálían *To cool, L*.  
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.  
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-.  
 Calo, calu; g. m. n. -wes Calow, bald, without hair.  
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a *skull, S. v. calwere*.  
 Caluw bald, v. calo.  
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.  
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

CAN

Camā, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.  
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæðe, wulfes-.  
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.  
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden wored, bog fennel or rest harrow, camnock, S*.  
 Camp; comp. gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen: cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rædenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.  
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.  
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl*.  
 Cananeisc Canaanitish.  
 Cancelere, es; m. *A chancellor*.  
 Cancer-ádl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[cancre] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbern, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.  
 Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.  
 Cancere a *canker, v. cancer*.  
 Candel, condel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, woruld-, wyn:—Candelbora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snytels Candle—snuffers.—stæf, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyrte, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.  
 Cann, v. can.  
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.  
 Canne, g. d. ac. of can.  
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—eclic Canonical, L.—ias, -icas Canons, L.

CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.  
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.  
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.  
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S*.  
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mægð, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.  
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.  
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.  
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.  
 Capún *A capon, Le*.  
 Cára cares, v. cáru.  
 Care Cark, care, S.—ærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life Agrimony, B. L.  
 Cäre of care, v. cáru.  
 Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.  
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S*.  
 Cár-ian, -leas, v. cáru.  
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-catt, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—mæg, The male kind, a man, a married man, L.  
 Carles wén Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl.  
 Carr *A rock, sear, north country carrock, S*.  
 Carta Paper, L.  
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*.  
 Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Care, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bréost-, gúð-, mæl-, mód-, sorg:—cear, -galdor, -gást, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið, -sorb, -u, -ung, -wúnd, -wylm:—cearig, sorh.—Cár-fall Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulness, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas Careless, reckless, without care, free.—leasenes, se; f: cárlcast Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. cear.  
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

## CEA

*kraven, God.*—Cáseres wíf, Cáseres cwén *An empress.*—Cáser-ing, es; *m. A Césaring, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—lic Imperial, S.—*n. An empress, L.*  
*Cassus Bind weed, L.*  
 Castell, es; *n. A town, castle.*  
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*  
 Cásyr *Cesar, v. Cásere.*  
 Catt, es; *m. A cat.*—es-minte, an; *f. Cat-mint, L.*  
 Cauer-tún, *v. cafer-tún.*  
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort.*—wyrn *A coleworm.*  
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m. A basket, S.*  
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—Der. cóc.  
 Ceac, ceap, es; *m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*  
 Ceáca, céca, an; *m. : ceáce, céce, an; f. A cheek, jaw.*—Ceác-bán, es; *n. Cheek-bone.*—bora, an; *m. Anhilus, L.*  
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*  
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*  
 Ceaf, g, es; *pl. u; n. Chaff.*  
 Ceafel, ceaf, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.*  
 Ceafertún *a hull, v. cafer-tún.*  
 Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes.*  
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; *m. A chaffer, a beetle, B. L.*  
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; *f. A loud laughter.*  
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—Der. Niwcalc.—Cealc-a easter, e; *f. The chalk city: imden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; *f. Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*  
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l's: acealdian.  
 Cealer-briw, es; *m. Droppings of roasted meat, S.*  
 Cealf, es; *pl. cealfu, n. A calf.*—ádl, e; *f. A calf, disease.*—hús, es; *n. A calf house.*—ian *To calve.*—Der. Cú.  
 Ceallian *To call, An.*  
 Cealo, se cealwa; *g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.*  
 Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*  
 Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac.*  
 Ceáp, es; *m. n? 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. Any thing for sale, a chattel. 3. The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Lund: ceápián, a, be-, ge-, ofa: cyp-an, -man: orceápes, orceápunga, un- ceápunga, —Ceáp-an *To buy,*

## CEA

*Le.*—cniht, es; *m. A bought servant, a slave.*—dæg, es; *m. A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market.*—eale-pelu, e; *f. [ealu ule, pelu a plank] An ale-seling place.*—gild, es; *n. Sale money, market price.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *A buying.*—mann, es; *m. A chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; *m. A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; *n. A merchant ship.*—sel, es; *n. A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; *f. A market-place, a market.* Hence the name of *Chepstow.*—stræt, e; *f. A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—ping, es; *n. A thing on sale.*—ung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; *n. A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-ping, es; *n. A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*  
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*  
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafias] whelps, S.*  
 Cear, cearu, e; *f. Care.*—Cear *Anxious, careful, grievous, great.*—gást, es; *m. An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; *m? A dire enchantment.*—lan, [cárian]; *p. ode; pp. od To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pensive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; *n. A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; *m. A sorrowful journey.*—sorb; *g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief?*—u, e; *f. Care.*—ung, e; *f. Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; *f. A grievous or great wound.*—wylm, -welw, es; *m. A care wave.*—Der. cáru.  
 Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian.*  
 Cearc-ern *a prison, v. carc-ern.*  
 Cearcetung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*  
 Cearcian; *pri. -ciende (hence Chaucer, to chirke, chirk-ing, and our chirp) To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*  
 Ceare with care: cearena of cares, *v. cáru.*

## CEM

Cearf *carved, v. ceorfaú.*  
 Cearu *care, v. cear.*  
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*  
 Ceás chose; *p. of ceósan.*  
 Ceásan; *p. ceós, we ceóson* *pp. ceásen To strive, fight, Le*—Der. Be: ceás, ceást, un-: orceás-, nes: *unbeceásen.*  
 Ceasega, an; *m. A chooser.*  
 Ceasnes, se; *f. Choice, S.*  
 Ceást, ceás, e; *f? Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—full *Full of contention, tumultuous.*—Der. ceásan.  
 Ceaster; *g. ceastre; pl. ceastra; f. A city, fort, castle, town.*—Ceaster-æsc, es; *m. A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; *m. A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; *m. A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, *pl. m. Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; *n? A city gate.*—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrhta, an; *m. An embroiderer, S.*  
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*  
 Ceatta, *Cheats, S.*  
 Ceáw *cheved, v. ceówan.*  
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*  
 Céca, an; *m. A cheek, v. ceáca.*  
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*  
 Cedele, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*  
 Ceder-beám, es; *m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L.*  
 Cef *chaff, v. ceaf.*  
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg.*  
 Cegan *To call, R.*  
 Cehhetung *Laughter, L.*  
 Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; *m. A cooling, refreshing.*—ues, se; *f. Coolness, air.*—ung, e; *f. A cooling, refreshing, S.*  
 Celendre, cellendre *The hei coriander, S. L.*  
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*  
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf.*  
 Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L.*  
 Cellendre *Coriander, S.*  
 Céllod *Keeled, a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*  
 Celment - man, celmert - mon *An hired servant, C. R.*  
 Comb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*  
 Ceman; *p. de To comb, S.*  
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*  
 Cempa, an; *m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—Der. camp.—Cempena *yldest First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.*—Ceapena riht *Military law.*

CEO

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*  
 Céne, es; *m. n*; *re f. Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Déd-, gár-. Céne-, céu-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*  
 Cene-heln, -setl, *v. cyne.*  
 Cénesta keenest, *v. céne.*  
 Cennan; *p. de*; *pp. ed, ge-cenned. 1. To beget, bring forth. 2. To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*  
 Cénne fierce, *ac. s. m. of céne.*  
 Cenned Begotten; *def. Se cenneda, pá cennuedan Genitalia.*  
 Cenn-estre, *an; f. One who has borne, a mother.—ing, e*; *f. Birth, a producing, S.—ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cennan.*  
 Cennys birth, *v. cenn-ing.*  
 Cent *The county of Kent.—ingas Men of Kent.—isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.—land, es*; *n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*  
 Centaure *A centaur, S.*  
 Centauria *The herb centaury.*  
 Ceo *A cough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, S.*  
 Ceóca *a cheek, v. ceóca.*  
 Ceócuug *e*; *f. Ruminatio, B.*  
 Ceod *a cod, purse, v. codd.*  
 Ceofl *a basket, v. cawl.*  
 Ceol, es; *m. A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—belu, e*; *f. The deck of a vessel.*  
 Ceoles ig, *e*; *f. Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Locu nomen, villas insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."*  
 Ceola *A cottage, a cabin, S.*  
 Ceole, *an; f. also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.*  
 Ceolr *or próte A collar or throat*; *guttur, L.*  
 Ceor *A bondman, S.*  
 Ceorf-ex *A cutting-axe, S.*  
 Ceorfan, *he cyrfð*; *p. cearf, we curfon*; *pp. corfen To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill?—Der. A-, be-, for-, ofu-, to-.*  
 Ceorfinc-isen *A marking or searing iron, S.*  
 Ceorian; *p. ode To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm.—an.*  
 Ceor-ig *Lamentable.—ung, e*; *f. A murmuring, complaint.*  
 Ceorl, es; *m. 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—A free man,*

CER

*as opposed to beow A slave.—Der. Hús-: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to begen-boren Noble born.—Ceorles wén, es*; *m. Charles's wain, 1. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorl-fole, es*; *n. The common people.—lan*; *p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wiflan To take a wife.—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—iscnes, se*; *f. Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fáinne, an*; *f. A rough woman, L.*  
 Ceorm *A noise, v. cyrm.*  
 Ceortes ig, *e*; *f. Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.*  
 Ceós strove, *v. ceósan.*  
 Ceósan, *ic ceóse*; *pú, he cýst*; *p. ic, he ceás*; *pú cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse*; *pp. córen To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyryge: córen, a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e*; *f. A choosing, S.*  
 Ceosel, ceosl, es; *m. Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*  
 Ceosol, *1. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, S.*  
 Ceósung, *v. ceósan.*  
 Ceówan, *he cýwð*; *p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowen To chew, eat, S. Le.*  
 Ceowel *a basket, v. cawl.*  
 Ceówung, *e*; *f. A chewing, S.*  
 Cépa *A merchant, v. ceáp.*  
 Cépan; *p. cépte To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*  
 Cépe-cniht *A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—ping A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.*  
 Cépine, céping *Traffic, merchandise, S.*  
 Cepla *A basket, S.*  
 Cép-man, -sceamul, *v. ceáp.*  
 Cér *A turn, v. edcér, cérre.*  
 Cerdices ford, es; *m. Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lagu, e*; *f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdicks shore, Norfolk, S.*

CIL

Cerene, *1. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.*  
 Cerfe, *v. ceorfan.*  
 Cérille, *an*; *f. Cerrivill, S.*  
 Cérian, *Le. v. cérran.*  
 Cerlice *The herb carlock or charlock, L. S.*  
 Cernan; *p. de*; *pp. ed To churn.*  
 Cérran, círran; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr -an, -ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wiðer-córa: cérre, círrre.*  
 Cérre, es; *m?* *1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrrednes, se*; *f. A turning, B.—Der. cérran.*  
 Cerse, *an; f. Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes-, tún-, wyl-.*  
 Cerruille Cerrivill, *S.*  
 Cese Cheese.—lib *Milk curded, S. v. cyse.*  
 Ceol *a cottage, v. ceosol.*  
 Cest *a chest, v. cyst.*  
 Cester *a city, v. ceaster.*  
 Cète *A pit, cellar, building, hut, cot, cabin, S. v. cote.*  
 Cetel, es; *m. A kettle.*  
 Cetel-brúm *Kettle-soot, S.*  
 Cetreht *Catterick, Yorkshire, S.*  
 Chéce *a cheek, S. v. ceóca.*  
 Chidan *to chide, B. v. cidan.*  
 Chin *the chin, v. cin.*  
 Chór, es; *m. A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*  
 Chorl *a churl, v. ceorl.*  
 Cian *Bracia, B. L.*  
 Ciel *A morsel, a bit, S.*  
 Cicien, es; *pl. cícenu; n. A chicken.—Cícena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.*  
 Cícene *a kitchen, v. cycene.*  
 Cíd, cýd, es; *m. Strife, chiding, contention, G.*  
 Cidan; *p. cád, we eidon*; *pp. eiden To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.*  
 Cidde chid, *AN. v. cidan.*  
 Cidde told, *v. cyðan.*  
 Cider *Cider, L.*  
 Ciele cold, *v. cile.*  
 Cíelf *a calf, v. cealf.*  
 Ciellan; *pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.*  
 Cíepe *An onion, v. cíepe.*  
 Cíepe-mon *A merchant, S.*  
 Cíerlice *Rustic, v. ceorl-.*  
 Cíerre in *a turn, v. cér.*  
 Cífes, cífese, *v. cyfes.*  
 Cigan *to call, v. cygan.*  
 Cígnis *a name, S. v. cyging.*  
 Cílet Chalked, *S.*  
 Cíldr, es; *pl. cíldra, sometimes cíldru; n. A child, infant.—*

## CIN

*Der. Cunnan.*—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*mæsse dæg Childermas day, innocents' day.*—trogor *cradol Acradle.*—Cild-clað, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scrúd, es; *n. A child's garment.*—fáru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc *Childish, puerile.*—lugoð *Childhood, L.*—lung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—lic *Childish.*—sung *Childishness, S.*

Cildru *children, v. cild.*

Cile *Cold, coldness, S. L.*

Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyffer.*

Cilian *to cool, L. v. cólían.*

Cilic *Hair-cloth, C.*

Cille *A bottle, S. v. ciellan.*

Ciltern *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*

Cim, cim-stáns *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*

Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*

Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*

Cime *a coming, v. cyme.*

Cin, cinn *fit, v. cyn.*

Cin-, *The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tôð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. cinne.*

Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn.*

Cína *chinks, pl. of cinu.*

Cínan; *p. càn, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—*Der. To-, twý-*cina: cean, cén, cén: cine, cinu.—Cíne, cýne, an; *f. cinu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cín-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*

Cineg *a king, v. cýning.*

Cineung *Great laughter, L.*

Cind *a kind, nature, v. gecynd.*

Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*

Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*

Cinelic *fit, v. cyn.*

Cinelic *kingly, v. cyne.*

Cing *a king, v. cýning.*

Cinges tún, *v. Cynges tún.*

Cinn *fit, v. cin, cyn.*

## CIT

Cinn *the chin, v. cinne.*

Cinn *a sort, v. cynn.*

Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin-*

Cínu *a nick, v. cine in cinan.*

Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo.*

Cíol *a ship, v. ceol.*

Cíolæn, cíolon *The throat, S.*

Cíorian *to complain, v. ceorian.*

Cíori *a rustic, v. ceorl.*

Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*

Cípan *To sell, An.*

Cipe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*

Cipe-leac *A leak.*

Cipp *A harrow, L.*

Cípress *The cypress-tree, S.*

Cípð *sells, v. cýpan.*

Círe-, círic, *v. cyrice.*

Círce *a church, v. cyrice.*

Círcol, círcul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfshunger.*—cræst, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wýrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*

Círíc, -lic, *v. cyrice.*

Círíce *a church, v. cyrice.*

Círís-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*

Círisc *rustic, v. ceorl-isc.*

Círm *A noise, R.*—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cyrm.*

Círnol, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—*Der. corn.*

Círps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*

Círran *to return, v. cérran.*

Círre, es; *m. A return.*

Círse *A cherry, Le.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*

Círspan *to crisp, v. cirps-ian.*

Cis *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*

Ciser-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*

Císil-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*

Cispan; *p. ede To fetter.*

Cisse-æaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chickster.*

Císt *goodness, v. cyst.*

Císt, ciste *a chest, v. cyst.*

Císt *chooses, v. ceósan.*

Císt *choice, v. cyst.*

Císte *A band of soldiers, Cd.*

Císte *a chest, v. císt.*

Císten-beám *A chesnut-tree, S.*

Císt-mælum *Earnestly, S.*

Císt-wuce? *B. v. cys.*

Cíte *A city, L.*

Cítelian *to tickle, Le.*

Cíteling, cítelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

## CLA

Cítère *a harp, G. v. cytere.*

Cíð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst *Rooted, growing, S.*—ling *A relation.*—*Der. cunnan.*

Cíðan *To make known, v. cýð.*

Cíðere? *A chider? S.*

Cítíl *a kettle, v. cýtel.*

Cíwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*

Claded *clad, v. gecladed.*

Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*

Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wýrt *Clover, small clover, S.*

Clæg *Clay, S.*—*Der. clíflan.*

Clæg-hangre *Clay-hanger or Clayhonger, Suffolk, S.*

Clæia *Clayey; argillaceous, L.*

Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*

Clén-an *To clean.*

Clén-e. 1. *Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.*—*Der. Un-clén-e, -nes: unelæn-ian, -ung.*—Clén-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clén-georn *A desire of purity.*—heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanliness, chastity, modesty.*—sære, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—slan, -slian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*

Clæppetete *should palpitate; palpitaret, L. v. clappan.*

Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*

Clásnung, *v. clén-sung.*

Clæð, es; *m. A garment, G.*

Clafa *a den, v. cleafa.*

Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaister. 3. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*

Cláne *clean, v. cléne.*

Clánsung, *v. clén-sung.*

Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*

Clásnung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*

Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*

Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—sæcare, an; *f. A pair of shears; S.*

Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*

Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

## CLI

**n.** What is enclosed, as: 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*  
*Clawian To claw, L.*  
*Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.*  
*Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.*  
*Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.*  
*Cleador A clatter, drum, S.*  
*Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.*  
*Cleafta a room, cellar, v. cleofa.*  
*Cleaftan To cleave asunder, S.*  
*Cleasian To purify, S.*  
*Cledemúša, an; m. Glad-mouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.*  
*Clem a plaster, v. clam.*  
*Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Clearly, B. v. cláne.*  
*Clengan To adorn, Ex.*  
*Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.*  
*Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.*  
*Cleofian to split, v. clúfan.*  
*Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.*  
*Cleóftan to adhere, v. clúfan.*  
*Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: geclaps, gecliba.*  
*Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.*  
*Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.*  
*Cleot a clout, v. clút.*  
*Cleowen a clew, v. clúwen.*  
*Clkpan To cry out, L.*  
*Clepepa A clawing, L.*  
*Cleprung a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.*  
*Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.*  
*Cleric Clerical, Th. L.*  
*Clénung, S. v. clán-sung.*  
*Clibbor A burden, toad, M.*  
*Clibe The herb agrimony, S.*  
*Clicta Chalk washed, L.*  
*Cliewe a clue, v. clíwe.*  
*Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlyp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Clifly, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.*  
*Clifa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.*  
*Clifan; p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. cliften; v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.*  
*Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.*  
*Chñan, cleóñan; p. ode To*

## CLY

*fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A: clifan: clég.*  
*Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.*  
*Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.*  
*Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.*  
*Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.*  
*Clíofian To cleave, v. clífan.*  
*Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.*  
*Cliopian To cry, call.*  
*Clipian To call, v. cleopian.*  
*Clipung, e; f. A calling, S.*  
*Clipur A clapper, L.*  
*Clíroc a priest, L. v. clerc.*  
*Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. ode To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.*  
*Clístun, es; m. n? Clíst or Clyst, near Exeter, Devon.*  
*Clíša A plaster, poultice, S.*  
*Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.*  
*Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.*  
*Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.*  
*Clofen separated, v. clúfan.*  
*Clofen-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.*  
*Clofpunc, v. clúpfung.*  
*Cloy-wyr, v. clif-wyr.*  
*Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond; clasp, chain, prison.*  
*Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.*  
*Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.*  
*Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.*  
*Clugge a bell, v. cluegge.*  
*Clugge, an; f. A clock, bell.*  
*Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.*  
*Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfš; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To: clif, brim-, holm-, weall: cleof, stán: cleofa, in: ófer-clife.*  
*Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.*  
*Clušt clifly, v. clif-ig.*  
*Cluſprung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.*  
*Cluf-wyr, Clif-wort, v. clif.*  
*Clugge a bell, v. cluegge.*  
*Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.*  
*Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.*  
*Cluster bunch, v. clauſter.*  
*Cluster A lock, Ex.*  
*Cluſtor An inclosure, Ex.*  
*Cluſtro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.*  
*Clút 1. A little cloth, clbut. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.*  
*Clyf a cliff, v. clif.*  
*Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.*

## CNE

*Clyferšóte Cloven-footed, S.*  
*Clyfigende áll, e; f. A join-disease, the gout, S.*  
*Clyfš splits, v. clúfan.*  
*Clylle A sign, L.*  
*Clymp Lumpish, Ex.*  
*Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.*  
*Clynegan Pulsare, B.*  
*Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.*  
*Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.*  
*Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. ode To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Votive, calling, vocal.—-igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.*  
*Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.*  
*Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.*  
*Clyſter, v. clauſter.*  
*Clyſung a cloister, v. clyſing.*  
*Clyſa A plaster, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.*  
*Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.*  
*Cnædan to knead, v. cnædan.*  
*Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.*  
*Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.*  
*Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.*  
*Cnáwan, he cnæwš; p. cnéwš; pl. cnéwon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to: cnápa, in: cnæpling*  
*Cnáwincg Knowledge, S*  
*Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship a narrow ship, galley, S*  
*Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—-ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.*  
*Cnedan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cneden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.*  
*Cneo A generation, R.*  
*Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.*  
*Cneoehte Knotty, S. L.*  
*Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burcastle, Suffolk.*  
*Cneoh a boy, S. v. cniht.*  
*Cneord, cnird Diltgent, zealous, B.—læcan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.*  
*Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.*



## COC

Cneo-rían Family, *Cd.*  
 Cneornes, v. cneores.  
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee.* 2. *Relationship.*—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom.*—ian; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel.*—mæg, es; m. *A relation.*—res, se; f. *A generation.*—rím, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree.*—sib, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race.*—ung, e; f. *A kneeling.*—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain.*—wyrste *Geniculi, B. L.*  
 Cneow, p. of cnāwan.  
 Cnidan *To beat, R.*  
 Cnif, es; m. *A knife.*  
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hād, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.*—ian, es; m. *Boyish.*—we-seude *Being a boy, when a boy.*—wise *Youthwise, youth-like.*—Der. cunnan.  
 Cnlo *a knee, v. cneow, cneo.*  
 Cnird *Diligent.*—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.*  
 Cnitan *To knit, v. cnytan.*  
 Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. *Burgcastle, Suffolk.*  
 Cnocian *to knock, v. cnucian.*  
 Cnodan *To give, attribute, B.*  
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, summit, S.*  
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family, S.*  
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.*—Der. Cnytan, un.—  
 Cnucian *To knock, beat, S.*  
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint, S.*  
 Cnyht *a boy, S. v. cniht.*  
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling.*—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell.*  
 Cnysian; p. de; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnyseat, hecny-seð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.*  
 Cnyssung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke.*  
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt *To tie, bind, knit, B.*  
 Cnyttelsa *The sinews, nerves, S.*  
 Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird.*  
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. *A cook, S.*—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan.*—auug,

## COM

e; f. *A thing cooked, S.*—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cucene.  
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares, S. þero KVKCk.*  
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case, S.*  
 Cocle, v. coccel.  
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard, S.*  
 Cocur *a quiver, v. cocer.*  
 Cod-mappel *A quince, S.*  
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.*  
 Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness, B.*  
 Coerin *boiled wine, S. v. cerene.*  
 Cof Active, bold, K.—lice *Quickly.*—scipe *Quickness, v. cáf.*  
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.*—Der. Bán, breóst, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.  
 Cofantreo *Coventry, S.*  
 Cof-godas *Household-gods, L.*  
 Cofincel *A hand-mill, S.*  
 Cofhletan *To cough? An.*  
 Col *A helmet.*—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon-, crog-, -croh-, Le.  
 Cól, es; n. pl. u. *Coal.*—þræd, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.*  
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness.*  
 Cól coal, v. cól.  
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet, M.*  
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit.*  
 Collonerong, collonerog, colloneroh *Water-lily, misfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.*  
 Col-máse, an; f. *The colomouse? parus [Lin. parus cœruleus] Mo.*  
 Coln *A pebble stone, S.*  
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.*  
 Colt *A colt, S.*  
 Coltrieppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.*  
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester, S.*  
 Com, comon came, v. cuman.  
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley.* Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley,* tún, es; m.] *A town, M.*

## COR

Commuce *Maiden-weed, L.*  
 Comp *A battle, for Der. v. Canp, Der.*  
 Con *know, for can.*  
 Cón bold, S. v. cène.  
 Condel *A candle, v. candel.*  
 Conc-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.*  
 Connan *to know, S. v. cunnan.*  
 Conned proved, v. cunnian.  
 Consolde *The herb comfrey, S.*  
 Consula béc, cyninga béc *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.*  
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.  
 Coon bold, v. cène.  
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers, L.*  
 Cop *a cap, top, v. copp.*  
 Copan *Compile, L.*  
 Cóp-man, v. ceáp-man.  
 Copenere *A lover, S.*  
 Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious, S.—lice Fit.*—lice *Fifty, well.*  
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex.* 2. *A cup.*  
 Cops *a fetter, v. coesp.*  
 Corcið *An increase, v. cið.*  
 Córén chosen, v. ceósan.  
 Córènes, gecórènes, se; f. *An election, a choice, L.*  
 Corf *Corfcastle, An.*  
 Corion *The herb coriander, S.*  
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, dunion.*  
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain.*—Der. Lib-: cirnel.—Corn-æsceda, an; m. *Chaff, L.*—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate, Le.*—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn.*—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable.*—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary.*—hwæcce *A corn-chest, bin, L.*—rípa, an; m. *A handful of corn.*—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S. L.*—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve? L.*—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil, S.*  
 Cornoch *A crane, S.*  
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall, S.—wealas Cornishmen.*  
 Coronian *To crown, Le.*  
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.  
 Cor-smæd, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.*  
 Corðer, g. corðes, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.*  
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.*

## CRÆ

Corung, e; *f. Quastus, L.*  
 Cos, cose, es; *m. A kiss, S.*  
 Coshām, se; *m. Cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*  
 Coop, cope, es; *m. A fetter.—Der. Fót-, swear-: císan.*  
 Vossas kisses, v. cos.  
 Cost Costmary, *S.*  
 Cúste tried, v. cost-ian.  
 Cost-ere, es; *m. A tempter, C.*  
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan, -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove.* — nere, es; *m. A tempter, S.—nes, se; f. A temptation, S.—nian To tempt.—ngend, es; m. A tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.—ung, e; f. A temptation, trial.*  
 Côtē, cýte, an; *f. A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*  
 Côtē-setla, cót-setla, an; *m. A cottetiler, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*  
 Coð, coða, e; *f. coða, an; m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fót-, heort-, in-, swear-.*  
 Códlice truly, v. cút-lice.  
 Cót-lyf *A little village, S.*  
 Cót-séta *A cottager, S.*  
 Cottuc Mallows, *S.*  
 Couel, cowl, *S. v. cawl.*  
 Cowen chewed, v. ceówan.  
 Coxe *a quiver, v. cocer.*  
 Crabba, an; *m. crabbe, an; f? A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*  
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*  
 Cracian; *p. ode To crack.*  
 Cradel, -ol, es; *m. A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*  
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*  
 Cræcetung, e; *f. A croaking.*  
 Cræd, cræð, es; *m. A crowing, croaking.*  
 Cræflan *To crave, v. crāfan.*  
 Cræft, es; *m. also cræft, e; f? 1. Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, dōc-, drēam-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, geting-, gleō-, gūð-, hōce-, leuð-, mægen-, ofer-, rim-, rān-, sang-, sefn-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-, tungel-, wicec-, wig-, wōð-.*  
 —Cræft-a, an; *m. An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

## CRE

-ga, an; *m. The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleaw Skilful in art, wise.—ica, an; m. A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—iga, an; m. A workman.—iglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, ineexpert.—lic Workmanlike, artificial.—lice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weorc, es; n. Workmanship.*  
 Cræn *A crane, v. crān.*  
 Cræsta, an; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*  
 Cræt, es; *n. pl. cratu; g. crata A carriage, cart.—hors, es; n. A cart horse.—wān, es; m. A wain, chariot.*  
 Cræð *a crowing, v. crād.*  
 Cræwð crows, v. crāwan.  
 Cræflan *To ask, crave, implore.*  
 Crahetan *To croak, B.*  
 Cramm-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To cram, stuff.*  
 Crān, crāno *A crane; grus, S.—hafoc, es; m. A crane hawk, L.*  
 Cranc Weak, near death, *G.*  
 Cranc-stæf, es; *m. A weaver's instrument, S.*  
 Crang died, v. cringan.  
 Crāno-hafoc, v. crān.  
 Cræpe should creep, v. creópan.  
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.  
 Crāw, crāwe, an; *f. A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*  
 Crāwan, ic crāwe, crāwð; *p. creow, we creowon; pp. crāwen To crow, to croak.—Der. Crāw: cræð, cræd, han-, v. hana.*  
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron.*  
 Creac, es; *m. A Greek.*  
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian, L.*  
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.  
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.  
 Creáð crowded, v. crydan.  
 Creáð *A company, troop, L.*  
 Creasnes, se; *f. Usurpation, presumption, Le.*  
 Creca rice, es; *n. Dominion of the Greeks, Greece, An.*  
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*  
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; *f. Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.*  
 Creccan-, Crecgan-, Creccan-ford, es; *m. Crayford, Kent.*  
 Crecisc *Grecian, S.*  
 Créda, an; *m. The creed, belief.—Se læsse créda The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créda The Nicene creed.*  
 Creg-lál v. Crecca gelád.  
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; *f. A female weaver, spinster.*

## CRO

Creópan, he crypð; *p. creáþ pl. crupon; pp. cropyen To creep, crawl, S.*  
 Creóp-end, es; *m. A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e; f. A creeping, stealing.*  
 Creow crew, v. crāwan.  
 Crepel, es; *m. A little creeper, or craugfish, L.*  
 Cressa, an; *m. Cress; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*  
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; *f. A crib, stall, bed, Le.*  
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*  
 Cridian-tūn, es; *m. Kirton or Crediton, Devon.*  
 Crincan, cringan; *p. cranc, crang; pl. crunccon, crungon; pp. crunccon, crungen To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*  
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*  
 Crism-a, crysm-a, an; *m. Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Crim-hálgung, e; f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*  
 Crismen Balsam, *L.*  
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.  
 Crist, es; *m. Christ.—Cristes & Cristes bōc The Gospel.*  
 Crist-en, es; *m. Crist-ena, an, m. A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christiike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*  
 Cristalla, an; *m. Crystal, S.*  
 Crisum-lysing, v. crismi-lysing.  
 Croc, croce, es; *m. also crocca, croca, an; m. A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.—sceard, es; n. A potsherd.—wirhta, an; m. A crock-worker, potter.*  
 Cród? *A cross.—wurðlend, es; m. A cross-woorshipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. rōd.*  
 Cróda, an; *m. A standard, G.*  
 Croft, es; *m. A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*  
 Crog, croh, crolh *A small vessel, crismatory, bottle, S.*  
 Croh Saffron, *S. L.*  
 Crompeht; *adj. Full of crumple, wrinkl-, d, S. L.*  
 Cromu Crumbs, *R.*  
 Crop, cropp, es; *m. A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, caw of a bird.—leac,*

## CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—piht Crop-py, full of clusters.*  
 Crue, *e; f? A crook, crutch.*  
 Cruc, cruca *a pot, S. v. croc.*  
 Crucet hús, *es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, us'd for punishment, Ch. 1137.*  
 Cráil, *es; n. A herb, G.*  
 Cruft *A crypt, vault, S.*  
 Crumb *Crooked, crumped, S.*  
 Crume, *an; f. A crumb, frag-ment.*  
 Crump *crooked, v. crumb.*  
 Crungon *killed, v. cringan.*  
 Crusene *A robe of skins, S.*  
 Cruð *a crowd, v. creád.*  
 Cryb *a crib, v. crib.*  
 Crye *a crooked staff, v. eric.*  
 Crydan; *p. creád; pp. gecró-den To crowd, press, G.*  
 Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground, S.*  
 Crynbig *Crooked, S. L.*  
 Crymbing *A bending, S.*  
 Crýpan *To creep, v. creðpan.*  
 Crypel, crypele, cryppel *a d-n, L. v. cryfele.*  
 Crysm *chrism, v. crisma.*  
 Cú; *g. cús; d. cý; pl. nm. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf. S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow dung.*  
 Cualme-stow, *e; f. A place of burial, S.*  
 Cuc *Alive.—en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.*  
 Cúc, *es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachin, a capon, S. v. cóc.*  
 Cucumer, *es; m. A cucumber.*  
 Cud *A cud, what is chewed, S.*  
 Cudele *A cuttlefish, L.*  
 Queccan *To cook, boil, Le.*  
 Quellan *to kill, v. cwellan.*  
 Cue-mesa *Cow-dung, S. v. cú.*  
 Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuhle, cule *A concl, monk's hood, L.*  
 Cuic, -beám, *v. cwic.*  
 Cuide *a saying, v. cwide.*  
 Cule *a coat, L. v. cufle.*  
 Culfre, culfre, *an; f. A dove, culcer, pigeon, Der. Wud.*  
 Culpa, *an; m. A fault, Ex.*  
 Culpian *To humiliate, cringe.*  
 Cult-er, -or, -ur, *es; m. 1. A cutter, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*  
 Culfre *a dove, v. culfre.*  
 Cum *come, v. cuman.*  
 Cuma, *an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena áþegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.*

## CUN

*An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.*  
 Cum-an, *ic cume, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-an féran To come, An.—Der. Efen-, eft-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up-: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb-: acumendlic, un-cuma, wil-: gecwem-an, -lic: cymlic. —Cum -fæder? A godfather, S.—líðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—líðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—líðnes, se; f. Hospitality, S.*  
 Cumb 1. *A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or room. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.*  
 Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, *es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—hête, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.*  
 Cumble *A wound, S.*  
 Cumbor, *es; n. A standard, K.*  
 Cumbra land, Cumer-land, *es; n. [comba of valleys] Cum-berland.*  
 Cumen *come, v. cuman.*  
 Cumena, *g. pl. of cuma.*  
 Cumer-land, *v. Cumbra land.*  
 Cumin *The herb cummin, S.*  
 Cum-máse *A kind of bird, S.*  
 Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A god-father, S.*  
 Cúna *of cups, v. cú.*  
 -cund, *g. m. n; es; f. re. An ad-jective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; us, Eorðcund Earthly.—God-cund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven kind, heavenly, etc.*  
 Cune-glæsse *The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.*  
 Cunela *Rue, herb grace, S. L.*  
 Cunelle *Chervil, S.*  
 Cunnan, *ic can, þú canne or canst; he can, we cunnon; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnian, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, án-, frum-, -a: acennednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -estre: can: cíf-, -ling: cýð-, -an, -ere, -lécán, -ling, -nes, -ðe: cild, man-, -cláð-, -cradol-, -fostre, -geong, -geoguð,*

## CUD

-háð, -háma, -isc, -lfc: cyn, cynn, ælda-, ælf-, cyne-, eormen-, fearh-, fifel-, frum-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, mé-drean-, wyrn-, -ryne: cyning, [cyneg, cyne] beorn-, eorð-, éðel-, folc-, gear-, gúð-, heðh-, leód-, sá-, þeód-, þrym-, woruld-, wuldor-, -cyn, -dóm, -giereld, -rice: cyng, under-: cyne, -bearn, -bend, -bót, -bútl, -dóm, -geard-, gold-, háð-, -helm-, -lic, -lice, -licnes, -rice, -róf-, -scipe, -setl-, -stól-, -strát-, -þrym-, -wise, -wiððe: ge-cynd, -e, -bóc, -lim: cund, feorran-, god-, heofon-, in-, up-: cúð, nam-, un-, up-, wíð-, -e, -elice, -elice-, -ian, -létan, -lice, -nes: cniht, -háð, -luguð-, -lic, wise: cneow: cène: cnáwan: cnósl.

**Cunned Crafty, B.**  
 Cunnere, *es; m. A tempter.*  
 Cunnian, *p.ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.*  
 Cunning, *es; m. Experience, S.*  
 Cunt-beare *Fumatory, S.*  
 Cuople *A coble, small ship, L.*  
 Cuppa, *an; m. A cup, L.*  
 Cure, curon; *p. of ceosan.*  
 Curmealle, curmelle, *an; f. Centaury, L.*  
 Curs *A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*  
 Cursiam *Incense, S.*  
 Cursumbor *Incense, S.*  
 Cus *a kiss, v. cyss.*  
 Cús *of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip.—æceote A ring-dove, still called cowshot in Lan-cashire, S.*  
 Cusc *Chaste, pure, clean.*  
 Cúsceote *A ringdove, v. cús.*  
 Cuter *Resin, L.*  
 Cúð *Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elice Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friend-ship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omea*

*Relations, R.—on Knew.*  
—ndyst. *Regardedst, v.*  
cúð-ian.

*Cuus of a cow, v. cús in cú.*  
*Cuwon chewed, v. céowan.*  
*Cwacian To quake, tremble.*  
*Cwacung, e; f. A trembling.*  
*Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwēðan.*  
*Cwæl a violent death, v. cwāl.*  
*Cwælm death, v. cwealm.*  
*Cwæman to please, v. cwe-man.*  
*Cwēa a queen, v. cwēn.*  
*Cwætern A prison, S.*  
*Cwæternys A trembling, S.*  
*Cwæðsaið, p. of cwēðan.*  
*Cwēðan, for cwēðan.*  
*Cwāl, cwaia, e; f. A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death.*  
*Cwale hūs, es; n. A tormenting house, a prison.*  
*Cwānian; p. ede; pp. ed To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn, S.*  
*Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.*  
*Cwætern A prison, S.*  
*Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht To shake, move, brandish.*  
*Cwatbrigc, e; f. Cambridge, on the Severn, S.*  
*Cwead Dung, filth, L.*  
*Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.*  
*Cwealm, es; m. Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death.—bær Death bearing, deadly.—bærnes, se; f. Destruction, ruin.—bealo Mortal bala.—dreór, es; m. Slaughter, gore.—nes, se; f. Torment, pain, anguish, S.—stow A place of execution.—præð Deadly penalty.—wyrhta, an; m. A man-slayer, S.—Der. cwelian.*  
*Cwearn a mill, v. cwéorn.*  
*Cwætern, cwert-ern, es, n. A guard-house, prison, S.*  
*Cweacan, cweccan; p. cwehte; wecwehton; pp. cweht: also Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode; pp. od To move, wave, brandish, shake, quake.*  
*Cweccung, e; f. A disturbance.*  
*Cwede a saying, v. cwide.*  
*Cweden said, v. cwēðan.*  
*Cwēhte moved, v. cwatan.*  
*Cwclan; p. cwæl, we cwælon; pp. cwēlen To die, perish, be killed.—Der. A-, cwelian: cwealm, bealo-, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gār-, man-, mán-, út-, bær-, bærnes-, bealo-, dreór-, stow-, præð-, wyrhta: cwyld, man-, bær-: ewal, cwaia: cwaiehús: self-cwala: oð-cwelian.*

*Cwæla Colocynthis, B. L.*  
*Cwelian; p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cwellan; p. cwealde; pp. cweald To kill, slay, quell.*  
*Cwellere, es; m. A killer, man-slayer, qualler, tormentor.*  
*Cwelw destruction, v. cwealm.*  
*Cwelmente, v. cwelian.*  
*Cwelmian To kill, L.*  
*Cwem-an; p. de To please, delight, satisfy, profit.—ing, -ung, e; f. A pleasing.—nys, se; f. A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation.*  
*Cwén, e; f: cwéne, an; f. l. A queen, wife, woman. 2. Put before nouns to denote the gender, Der. Driht-, eald-, sole-, lic.—Cwén-fugel A heron bird.—hyrde, es; m. A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch.—lic Queenlike, royal.*  
*Cwéne, an; f. A common woman, a hurlot.*  
*Cwén-as, a; m. pl. The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals.—land, es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark, An.—sæ The White-sea.*  
*Cwencan To vanish, quench.*  
*Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.*  
*Cwéorn, cwýrn, e; f. A mill.—Der. Hand-. Cwéorn-bill, -bill, es; n. A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill.—burne, an; f. A mill stream.—stán, es; m. A millstone.—tōð, es; m. Mill-tooth, grinding tooth.*  
*Cwert-ern A prison.*  
*Cwēðan, ic cwēðe, þú cwyst, he cwyð; p. ic cwæð, þú cwæde, he cwæð; we cwædon; sbj. cwēde; im. cwēð þú, cwēðað or cwēðe ge; pp. cweðen, gecweden. 1. To say, speak, call. 2. To call for, provoke.—Der. A-, for-, fōregilp-, hearm-, on-, wið-: cwēðol, gilp-: cwide, cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fōre-, gilp-, hearm-, hleóðor-, meðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.*  
*Cwēðað lament, v. cwīðan.*  
*Cwēðol Talkative, jesting.*  
*Cwic, cwuc, adj. Living, quick, active.—Der. Ed-cwic Reviving: sám-: cwician, a-: cweccan, a-: cwacian, a-: Cwic-áht, e; f. Living property or cattle.—wemesse, an; f. A living sacrifice, an*

*oblation.—beám, es; m. An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wichen-tree or wich tree, juniper-tree.—ceap, es; m: feoh; g. fcós, n. Living property, cattle.—fyr, es; n. A quick fire, fire of brimstone.—helmes hléw, es; m. Cuck-ansley Hill, Berkshire.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To quicken, make alive.—lic Lively, living.—lifgende Living.—seolfer, es; n. Quicksilver.—suel, es; n. Burning sulphur.—susles ealder The chief of burning brimstone, the devil.—suslen Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; n. The aspen-tree.—wiht Living creature.*  
*Cwice Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quitch grass.*  
*Cwicu Alive —lic Life like, lively, living, v. cwic.*  
*Cwid-bóc A book of proverbs.*  
*Cwid-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To speak.—ung, e; f. A saying, report, speech.*  
*Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; m. A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine.—Balde cwidas Old sayings, proverbs.—Cwidas dón To make wills.*  
*Cwide-gled, gidd, es; n. A song.—séal An outcry.*  
*Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.*  
*Cwid-ræden An agreement, B.*  
*Cwiertern A prison, S.*  
*Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.*  
*Cwidl Slaughter: for the compounds of cwid, v. cwyld.*  
*Cwilman To torture, torment, kill, S. v. cwyld-an.*  
*Cwiman to come, v. cuman.*  
*Cwincan, cwencan; p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncen To disappear, decrease, L.*  
*Cwinod wasted, v. cwánian.*  
*Cwið, cwiða The womb, S. L.*  
*Cwiðan; p. de To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament.*  
*Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.*  
*Cwiðendlic; adj. Proper, peccant, natural.*  
*Cwoðan to say, v. cwēðan.*  
*Cwoellan to kill, v. cwelian.*  
*Cwom came, v. cuman.*  
*Cwuc alive, v. cwic.*  
*Cwyc Living, v. cwic.*  
*Cwyddung A saying, L.*  
*Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.*  
*Cwydele An inflamed swelling, a pustule, L.*  
*Cwydeleas Speechless, S.*  
*Cwydodon said, v. cwidian.*

Cwydol *Ill-tongued*. *B.*  
 Cwyd-ráden *An agreement*. *L.*  
 Cwylan *To die*, *v.* cwelan.  
 Cwylid, cwild, *e*; *f.* *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.*—bér *Death-bearing, mortal.*—bérlice *Death-bearing, deadly.*—flód, *es*; *n.* *The death-flood, the deluge.*—tíd, *e*; *f.* *A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.*—*Der.* cwelan.  
 Cwylm *Death.*—*an p. de*; *pp. ed* *To kill, torment, crucify.*—lncg, -lncg, *es*; *m.* *A cross.*—nys, *se*; *f.* *Torment*, *S. v.* cwealm.  
 Cwylt-týd, *v.* cwyld-tíd.  
 Cwýne, *an*; *f.* *A wife.*  
 Cwýrn *a mill*, *v.* cwórn.  
 Cwysan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*  
 Cwyst *sayest*, *v.* cwéðan.  
 Cwyst þú *Sayest thou? Whether or no? If or no?*  
 Cwyð *says*, *v.* cwéðan.  
 Cwyðað *lament*, *v.* cwíðan.  
 Cwyðe *a saying*, *v.* cwíde.  
 Cwypele *A pustule*, *L.*  
 Cý cows, *v.* cú.  
 Cyean *a chicken*, *v.* cícen.  
 Cyene, *an*; *f.* *A kitchen.*  
 Cýd *strife*, *v.* cíd.  
 Cýdde *told*; *p. of* cýð-an.  
 Cýdun *a chiding*, *v.* cídán.  
 Cyf, *e*; *f.* *A tun, vessel, hog-head, bushel.*  
 Cyfes, ceafes, *e*; *f.* *cyfese, an*; *f.* *A concubine, handmaid.*—boren *Baseborn.*—gemána, *an*; *m.* *Whoredom, fornication?*—hád, *es*; *m.* *Whoredom, fornication.*  
 Cygan, cygean, cigan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*  
 Cyging *A calling*, *S.*—nes, *se*; *f.* *A name, calling by name, naming.*  
 Cygling, *es*; *m.* *A relation*, *R.*  
 Cyl, cyll, *es*; *m.* *A leather bottle or bag*, *An.*  
 Cyld *a child*, *v.* cild.—faru, *e*; *f.* *A carrying of children.*  
 Cýld cold, *v.* cáld.  
 Cýle, *es*; *m.* *1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*  
 Cýle; *adj.* *Cool, chill, cold.*  
 Cylen *A kiln, an oven*, *L.*  
 Cylenise *Like a kiln*, *S.*  
 Cylew *Spotted*, *S.*  
 Cyle-wyrt *Sour sorrel*, *S.*  
 Cylfer-lamb *A female lamb*, *S.*  
 Cýline, cyline-heorð *A kiln*, *S.*  
 Cýll *A leather bottle*, *v.* cyl.  
 Cýln *A kiln*, *L.*

Cyme, *es*; *m.* *A coming*, *S.*  
 Cymen, cymyn, *e*; *f.* *Cinnamon, Cummin.*  
 Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*  
 Cymð comes, *v.* cuman.  
 Cyn, ne; *f.* *The chin*, *v.* cín.  
 Cyn, cynn, *es*; *n.* *Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.*—*Der.* cunnan.  
 Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.*—lic *Fit, adequate.*  
 Cyncg *a king*, *v.* cyning.  
 Cynd nature, *v.* gecynd.  
 Cynde *Natural*, *k'nd.*  
 Cyne *By nature*, *v.* cyn.  
 Cyne; *adj.* *Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle*, *An.*—Cyne-bearn, *es*; *n.*—cynn, *es*; *n.* *Royal offspring.*—bend, *e*; *f.* *A royal crown, a diadem.*—bót, *e*; *f.* *A fine for slaying the king.*—bótl, -bútl, *es*; *n.* *A kingly dwelling, a palace.*—dóm, *es*; *m.* *1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.*—geard *A royal wand, sceptre.*—gewéde, *es*; *n.* *A king's clothing, a purple robe.*—gild, *es*; *n.* *A fine for slaying the king.*—gold, *es*; *n.* *Kingly gold, a crown.*—gyrd, *e*; *f.* *A sceptre.*—hád, *es*; *m.* *A royal state or condition, dignity.*—healm, -helm, *es*; *m.* *A crown, diadem.*—helmod *Crowned.*—hláford, *es*; *m.* *A royal master*, *An.*—lic *Regal, royal.*—lice *Royally, kingly.*—licnys, *se*; *f.* *Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.*—mæres ford, *es*; *m.* *Kempford, Gloucestershire.*—rice, *es*; *n.* *A kingdom.*—róf *Royal, noble, renowned.*—scipe, *es*; *m.* *Kingship, royalty.*—setl, *es*; *n.* *A royal seat, a throne.*—stól, *es*; *m.* *A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.*—stræt, *e*; *f.* *A royal street or road.*—brym, -brymm, *es*; *m.* *Royal majesty, kingly host.*—wise *A republic, commonwealth.*—wiððe *A royal wreath, a diadem.*—*Der.* cunnan.  
 Cýne *a cleft*, *v.* cínu.  
 Cýneg *a king*, *v.* cyning.  
 Cýnende *gaping*, *L.* *v.* cínán.  
 Cynet *Kennet, Wilts.* *S.*  
 Cyng *a king*, *v.* cyning.  
 Cyng-bán, *v.* cín-bán.  
 Cynges tún, Cyninges tún, *es*; *m.* *The king's town, Kingston.*

Cyning, cyng, *es*; *m.* [*cygn nation, people*; *ing* *a son, descendant*] *A king, ruler, prince.* Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemót on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyn-ing-áð, *es*; *m.* *A king's oath.*—cyn *Royal race.*—dóm, *es*; *m.* *A kingdom.*—es bótl; *es* heal *A king's dwelling, a palace.*—geréfa *A sheriff.*—gerihta *Secular dues.*—gie-rela *A diadem*, *S.*—rice, *es*; *n.* *A kingdom.*—þegen *A king's thane or attendant.*—wyrt *King's wort, marjoram?*—*Der.* cunnan.  
 Cynn *a race*, *v.* cyn, cynn, -reccennis, -ryne; *cyn-ren*, *Der.* cunnan.  
 Cynn fit, *v.* cyn.  
 Cynnebre, *an*; *f.* *A mother*, *S.*  
 Cynreccennis, *se*; *f.* *A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy*, *L.* *v.* cynn.  
 Cynnrnye, cynryne, *es*; *m.* *A family course, parentage, generation*, *v.* cynn.  
 Cyn-reccene? *A pedigree*, *S.*  
 Cynren *Kindred, family*, *An.*  
 Cyo *A species of crow*, *Mo.*  
 Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*  
 Cýpa, *an*; *m.* *1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket*, *S.*  
 Cýpan; *p.* cýpt, þú cýptest, *pl.* cýpton, cýpton *To sell.*  
 Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves*, *L.*—man *A merchant.*—manna riht *The law of merchandise*, *S.*—þing *A saleable thing, merchandise.*—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.*—inga? *A market*, *S.*—mann, -pmann, *es*; *m.* *A merchant.*—pan-hám, *es*; *m.* *Chippenham, Wilts.* *S.*—þing *Merchandise*, *S.*  
 Cypera, *an*; *m?* *A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*  
 Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*  
 Cýpð sells, *v.* cýpan.  
 Cýr *a time*, *An.* *v.* cér.  
 Cýran *To turn*, *B.*  
 Cyrc *for Der.* *v.* cyrice.  
 Cyrc *a church*, *v.* cyrice.  
 Cýrde, cýrdon, *v.* cýrran.  
 Cýre, *es*; *m.* *A choice, will, pleasure, turn?*—áð, *es*; *m.* *The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.*—*Der.* ceóðan.

**Cyrcea** *A church*, v. *cyricea*.  
**Cyrece** *A church*, v. *cyrice*.  
**Cyren** *New wine*, *S*.  
**Cyren** -ceaster, *Cyren*-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester, Cicester, Gloucestershire*.  
**Cyre**-wiððe *A crown*, *S*.  
**Cyrf** *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with*.  
**Cyrfæt** *A gourd*, *S*.  
**Cyric** *Ecclesiastical, church*, v. *cyrice*.  
**Cyric**, *for Der.* v. *cyrice*.  
**Cyrice**, *cyrcece, cyrce, circe*, circe, an; *f. A church, temple*.  
 —*Der.* *ceósan*.—**Cyric**-, *cirie-bót, e; f. A church book*.  
 —*dót, e; f. A church levy or rate for the repair of the church*.—*brice, es; m. A violation of the privileges of the church*.—*burh, g. burge, d. byrig; f. The Church city, Chirbury, Salop.* — *frið*, -*grif* *Church peace, right of sanctuary*. — *háð, es; m. Holy orders*.—*hálgung, e; f. Church hallowing, dedication*. — *lic* *Like a church, ecclesiastical*.—*magung, mangung, e; f. Church mongering or traffic*.—*rén, e; f. Church robbery, sacrilege*. — *sang, es; m. A church hymn or psalm*.—*sangere, es; m. A church singer*. — *scéat, es; m. Church scot, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain*. — *bócn, e; f. Church protection, sanctuary*.—*stálu, e; f. Church theft*.—*pén, þego, es; m. A church servant, a priest*.—*pénung, e; f. Church-service, the liturgy*. — *þingere, es; m. A priest*. — *tán* *Church-yard*.—*wæcce, an; f. A church watching, a vigil*.—*wæd, e; f. A church vestment*, *S*.—*weard, es; m. A churchwarden*.—*wic, es; n. A church dwelling, a monastery*.  
**Cyricea**, an; *m. A church*.—**Cyricean** mann, es; *m. A churchman, an ecclesiastic*.  
**Cyrige**, *cyrice will, v. cyre*.  
**Cyrin** *A churn*, *L*.  
**Cyring**-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.  
**Cyrlie** *The herb mercury*, *Mo*.  
**Cyrlie** *Rustic, rural*.—*nyr, sé; f. Churchishness, clownishness, rudeness*, *S*.  
**Cyrm**, *cirm, es; m. A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing*.—*an To cry out, Der.* *ceorian*.

**Corn** *A churn*, *S*.  
**Cyrm**-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester*.  
**Cyrnel**, *cyrnl, es; n: pl. a, u*.  
 —*A kernel, grain, an indurated gland*, *S*.  
**Cyrpsian** *To crisp, or curl*.  
**Cyrran** *To turn*, v. *cérran*.  
**Cýrre** time, v. *cérre*.  
**Cýrre**, *cýrred, v. cérran*.  
**Cýrre** *A cherry*, v. *círre*.  
**Cyrtel** *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle*, *S*.  
**Cyrlen**-lécan *To make pleasant or beautiful*.—*lic* *Merry, pleasant*. *L*.—*lice* *Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily*, *S*.  
**Cys** *Pure, clean*.—*wuce, an; f. Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent*, *S*.  
**Cyse**, es; *m. A cheese*.—**Cysfæt**, es; *n. A cheese vat*. — *gerun* *Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet*, *An*. — *lib* *Milk curded*, *S*.—*stíce* *Cheese*, *S*.—*wyrhta, an; m. A cheese maker*.  
**Cysel**-stán *Gravel*, v. *stán*.  
**Cyser**-æppel *A dried fig*, *L*.  
**Cysp** *A fetter*.—*an To bind*, *B*.  
**Cyse**, es; *m. A kiss*.—*an; p. te; pp. ed To kiss*, *S*.  
**Cyst** 3, *indf. of cyss-an*.  
**Cyst**, e; *f. Costliness, excellence, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness*. Often used for *Best*; as, *Baira gewéda cyst* *The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments*, *K*. — *Der.* *Gum*-, *hilde*-, *un*:- *cystig, un*-.—*Cyst-elice*-, *lice* *Munificently*.—*ig* *Munificent, liberal, good*.—*ignes, se; f. Bountifulness, goodness, munificence*.—*leas* *Fruitless, reprobate*.—*lic* *Munificent*.—*mélum* *Earnestly*, *S*.—*nm* *With excellence, excellently*, *K*.  
**Cyst**, *cist, e; f. also, ciste, an; f? A chest, coffer, sheath, casket*.  
**Cýst** *chooses*, v. *ceósan*.  
**Cýst**, e; *f. Election, choice*.—*Der.* *ceósan*.  
**Cyst**-beám, *cysten*-beám, es; *m. A chestnut-tree*.  
**Cýstel** *A chestnut*, *L*.  
**Cýston** *kissed*, v. *cyss-an*.  
**Cyta**, an; *m. A kite*, *S*.  
**Cýte**, an; *f. A cot, v. cote*.  
**Cýtel**, *cetel, es; m. A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron*.  
**Cýtere** *A harp*, *S*.  
**Cýð** *know*, v. *cýð-an*.  
**Cýð** *g; cýð, ðe; f. Knowledge of a person, acquaintance*,

*friendship, affinity*.—*an; p. de, ðe; pp. ed To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show*.—*ere, es; m. A witness, martyr, messenger*, *S*.—*lécan, p. léhta* *To make known, to praise*.—*ling, es; m. A relation*. *L*.—*nes, se; f. A making known, publication, compact, testament, will, witness, testimony*.—*ung, e; f. A knowing, rumination, consideration*. *B*.—*Der.* *cunnan*.  
**Cýð** *a region*, v. *cýððe*.  
**Cýðle** *said*, v. *p. of cýð-an*.  
**Cýððe**, *gecýððe, an; f. cýððu, e; f. A home, native place or country*.—*Der.* *cunnan*.  
**Cýððe** *of friendship*, v. *cýð*.  
**Cýððu** *a country*, v. *cýððe*.  
**Cýwð** *chews*, v. *ceówan*.  
**Cýwung**, e; *f. A chewing*, *L*.

## D.

**D** is sometimes changed into *ð*, as *snidan, eniðan To cut*.  
**D** and *t* are often interchanged, as *mette met, for métté*.  
 Nouns ending in *d* or *t* are generally feminine, as *Gebyrd, e; f. Birth*: *Miht, e; f. Might, power*.  
 A word, terminating with *-ed, -d*, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally *ge* prefixed to them; as *Gebyrned Horned*; *Geceóð Shod, Rsk*.  
 The perfect participle ends in *-ed, -od*, but when the letters *t, p, c, h, x, and s*, after another consonant, go before the infinite *-an*, the vowel before the terminating *-d* is not only rejected, but *d* is changed into *t*; as from *Dyppan To dip* would be regularly formed dypped dypped, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt dypped.  
**Dá** *A doe*, *S*.  
**Daag**, *dág* *Any thing that is loose, dabling, danging*, *S*.  
**Dæd**, e; *f. A deed, an action*.—*Der.* *dón*.—*Dæd*-bana, an; *m. An actual murderer*, *F*.

*perpetrator of murder.* —bēta, an; m. *A deed amender, a penitent, G.* —bētan *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.* —bót, e; f. *An amends-deed, repentance, penitence.* —bótnes, se; f. *Penitence.* —cēne *Deed keen, bold.* —fruma, an; m. *A deed beginner, an energetic man.* —hata, an; m. *A hater of valour.* —hwæt, se-hwata, g. -hwates *Deed quick, or active, bold.* —la, an; m? *A doer, v. mán-for-dædla.* —leán *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.* —lic *Deedlike, active.* —róf *Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.* —weorc, es; n. *A deed-work, a great work, a feat.*

*Dæfe Fit, meet, S.*  
*Dæfte Convenient, mild, B.*  
*Dæftlice Conveniently, fitly, S.*  
*Dæg; g. dæges; d. dæge; pl. nm. ac. dagas; g. daga; d. dagum, m. 1. A day. 2. The time of a man's life.* —Der. Æ't-, aldor-, deað-, dóma-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrrn-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lán-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, mónan-, sætres-, sunnan-, swig-, swilt-, þunnores-, tiwes-, wil-, win-, wódenes-: dæges, an-, forð-: dag-ian, -or-, ung-. —Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun.* —dæd, e; f. *A day deed.* —Dægcs Daily. —Dægcs eáge, an; n. *A day's eye, a daisy.* —Dæg-feorm, e; f. *Food for a day.* —hæfen; g. -hæfnes; m. *A day raven, Be.* —hwamlic, -hwomlic; *adj. Daily; quotidianus* —hwamlice; *adv. Daily; quotidie.* —hwil, e; f. *Day's space, life.* —ian *To shine.* —leohta *Day-light, light of day.* —leoð, es; n. *A day song, Le.* —lic Daily. —mæl, es; n. *A day division, divider, a dial, S.* —mæt *A day measure, a dial, Le.* —mete *A saffron-coloured stone, S.* —red *Early dawn, morning.* —redlic; *adj. Of the morning.* —red-sang, es; m. *A morning song, matins, S.* —red-wóma, an; m. *The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.* —rim-, rima-, an; m. *Day dawn, aurora, Le.* —rim, es; m. *A number of days, a course of days, age.* —scáde *By day, or in the day-time, S.* —scild, es; m. *A day shield, a cloud.* —steorra, an; m. *The*

*day star.* —þerlic Daily, diurnal, present, An. S. —þern, es; n. *A day's space, S.* —tíð, e; f. —tíma, an; m. *Day time.* —wæcce, e; f. *A day watching or watch.* —weard, es; m. *A day ward, sentinel.* —weorc, es; n. *A day's work.* —win, es; m. *Daily labour or task.* —wist, e; f. *A daily repast.* —wóma, an; m. *The rush of day, the dawn.*

*Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.*  
*Dægcl secret, v. deáç-ol.*  
*Dægsan stán, es; m. The stone of Degsa, Dauston, or Dalton, Cumberland.*

*Dæi, dæig a day, v. dæg.*  
*Dæl, es; m. A part, portion, deal.* —Der. Dælan, be-, for-, ge-, to-: ordæle: bedæle: gedál, aldor-, frið-, híf-, lif-: dæl, ór-, to-, woruld-, -o. —Dæl-mæ, e; f. *A large axe for cleaving wood.* —Dæl-an; p. de; pp. ed *To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge.* —edlice *By itself, apart.* —end, ere, es; m. *A dealer, divider, distributor.* —ing, es; m. *A dividing, parting, S.* —leas *Portionless, deficient.* —mælum *In parts, piecemeal.* —nimán *To take part, to participate.* —nimend-, neomend, es; n. *A partaker, a particeps.* —nimendlic Participial, S. —nimendnes-, nimung-, e; f. *A participation, portion.* —niminge *A partaking, S.* —yðnes, se; f. *A division.*

*Dælf a digging, v. delf.*  
*Dæma, an; m. A judge.*  
*Dæn-bære woody, v. den-bære.*  
*Dæne The Danes, v. Den-e.*  
*Dæne of a valley, v. denu.*  
*Dæne-land A land of valleys.*  
*Dæn-marce, e; f: Dæn-merce, an; f. Denmark.* —ware; g. a; pl. m. *Inhabitants of valleys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.*

*Dær a loss, v. daru.*  
*Dærenta-, Derta-múða, an; m. The mouth of the river Dartwent, Dartmouth, Kent.*

*Dærian To injure, L.*  
*Dærst Leaven, dross, S.*  
*Dærstende Fermenting, B.*  
*Dæð Death, An.* —bana *Procureur of death.* —bérende *Mortal, v. deaðð.*

*Dafenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, se; f. A fit time, opportunity.*  
*Dafnað become, v. gedafnian.*  
*Dág Dough, S. v. dáh.*

*Dág spread, S. v. daag.*  
*Daga, an; m. A day, G.*  
*Daga, daga, pl. of dæg.*  
*Dag-ian To dawn, to become day, S.* —Dag-or *The day, Le. v. dogor.* —Dag-ung, e; f. *A dawning, daybreak, dawn.* —Der. dæg.

*Dah a day, v. dæg.*  
*Dáh, dág Dough, S.*  
*Dáhle hid, v. deágle.*  
*Dál, es; m. A division, dale, valley, K.* —Der. dæl.

*Dalamansan The Dalamensæ, a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.*

*Dálas parts, Cd. v. dál.*  
*Dalc, dólac A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, S.*  
*Dalf dug, v. dealf.*  
*Dálo, incl. f: dálu, e; f. A dell, cavern, Der. dæl.*

*Danais The Tanais, Don.*  
*Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.*  
*Danica, an; m. A Dane.*  
*Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper, S.*

*Dar, daru, e; f. Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.* —Der. Daráð: derian.

*Daráð, daréð, daróð, es; m. A dart, javelin, weapon.* —a-láf, e; f. *Relic of darts, survivors in war.* —lacende *Dart brandishing.*

*Darst leaven, v. dærst.*  
*Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.*  
*Deacon, diacon A deacon, levite.* —hád, es; m. *Deaconhood, deaconship.*

*Deað Dead.* —Der. Deaðð, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas-, reáf-, scýld-, wérig-, wic-. —Deað-bære, deað-bærlic, deað-bérende; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive.* —Deað-blód, es; n. *Dead blood, congealed blood.* —boren *Dead-born.* —ian, p. ode; pp. od *To die.* —lic *Deadly, mortal.* —lice —lice *Deadly.* —licnes, se; f. *Deadliness, mortality.* —rægl, es; m. *A shroud.* —spring, es; m. *A malignant ulcer, carbuncle.* —synig *Guilty, C.*

*Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.*  
*Deafe Deafness, S.*  
*Deaflice properly, v. gedæfe.*  
*Deág, deóg, deáh, e; f. A dye, colour.* —Der. Deógol, dýgel, dígel, -ian, -ic, -ice, -nes, -writere. —Deág-el, deág-ol, deóg-ol, dýg-ol, díg-el; g. m. n. -les: ac. f. -le *Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, abstruse, unknown.* —elian *To hide, conceal, K.* —ellie *Covered, close, secret,*

## DEA

*occult, Le.*—*ellice Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—*elnes, -olnes, se; f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el-writere, es; m. A secret writer, secretary.*—*lan, p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.*—*lenes, se; f. Solitariness, L.*—*lian To hide.*—*lice Secretly.*—*lod Hidden.*—*ollice, -ollice, v. -ellíc, &c.*—*telg Purple dye.*—*ung, e; f. A dying, colouring.*  
*Deagged, deag-wyrmed Troubled with the gout, L.*  
*Deagle Hidden, v. deág.*  
*Deáh is strong, v. dугan.*  
*Deáh a colour, v. deág.*  
*Deal; g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*  
*Dealf dug, p. of delfan.*  
*Deane The Danes, v. Dene.*  
*Deapung, e; f. A dipping, S.*  
*Dear, bú dearst, durre, we durren; p. bú dorstest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der. Dyrst -elice, -ig, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes; gedyrst, -elice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.*  
*Dearc, deorc Dark, dusky.*—*full Dark, quite dark.*—*grég Dark-grey.*—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung, e; f. Twilight.*—*Der. adeorcian.*  
*Dearn a gut, v. bearm.*  
*Dearn [dearen?] Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hémend, -llogend, -licgian: dyrnán, be.*—*Dearn-enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga Secretly, privately.*—*geliger, e; f. -geligerscipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*  
*Dearo Loss, S. v. daru.*  
*Dearr Dare, can.*—*lic Daring, rash, S.*—*scipe, es; m. Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der. dearr.*  
*Dearst darest, v. dear.*  
*Deáð, es; m. Death.*—*Deáðas spirits, ghosts.*—*Der. deáð. Deáð-bær, -bérende Death bearing, deadly.*—*bana, an; m. A murderer.*—*beám, es; m. Death tree, tree of death.*—*bedd, es; n. A death-bed.*—*bernes, se; f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—*betécán Morti tradere, L.*—*cwealm, es; m. Death, slaughter, K.*—*cwylmrend Mortification, L.*—*dæg, es;*

## DEL

*m. Death-day, day of death, K.*—*denu, e; f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—*drepe, es; m. Death-stroke.*—*Deáðes-witegung, -witung, e; f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—*Deáð-fæg, -fah Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—*godas Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—*lic Deadly, mortal.*—*licnes, se; f. Mortality.*—*ræced, es; n. A death house.*—*rægl, es; m. Death-cloth, pall.*—*reáf, es; n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—*scúa Shade of death, death, K.*—*scúfa? Death; mors, L.*—*scýld, e; f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—*scyldig Death-guilty, condemned.*—*sel, e; f. Death-hall, hell.*—*stede, es; m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—*sweltan To suffer death, to die, S.*—*pénung, e; f. Funeral service, funeral.*—*weg, e; f. Death cup.*—*wérig Death-weary, K.*—*wic, es; n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—*wýrd, e; f. Destiny, fate.*  
*Deaw, es; m. Dew.*—*dréas Dew-fall.*—*ian To wet with dew, bedew.*—*ig Dewy.*—*ig-sefer, e; f. Dewy feather or wing.*—*wýrm, es; m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*  
*Decan, gedecan To cover.*  
*Ded dead, v. deáð.*  
*Déd-bót Penitence, S. v. déd.*  
*Defena scir, e; f. Devonshire.*  
*Defene, g. a; d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.*  
*Defenisc Of or belonging to Devonshire.*  
*Defre Timely, seasonable, S.*  
*Deg profits, v. dугan.*  
*Deg a day, v. dæg.*  
*Dég a colour, v. deág.*  
*Dég-elice Secretly.*—*le secret, rash, S.*—*v. deág.*—*on dég-le In secret, secretly.*—*Dég-ollice, -ullice Secretly.*—*olnys, -olnes Solitude, v. deág.*  
*Déhterto a daughter, v. dóhtor.*  
*Dehtnung, e; f. A disposing.*  
*Deira rice, es; n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—*Deira wald, es; m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*  
*Deire, a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*  
*Délan To divide, v. dél-an.*

## DEO

*Delf, délf, es; n. A delving, digging.*—*An.*—*Delf-an, he dylfð; p. dealf, we dulfan; swð. dulf; pp. dolfen, delfen, delfen To dig, delve.*—*Der. A-, be-, under.*—*Delf-ere, es; m. A digger.*—*ing, es; m. A delving, digging.*—*isen, es; n. A digging-iron, spade.*  
*Delfin A dolphin, Mo.*  
*Dem, mes, m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*  
*Dém-a, an; m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—*an; p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—*end, -ere, es; m. A judge, S.*—*Der. dóm.*  
*Demman To dam, stop water.*  
*Demmes of loss, v. dem.*  
*Den for denu A valley. An.*—*Den -bére Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—*Den-e; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Danes.*—*geld, es; n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—*isc Danish.*—*isca, an; m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—*land, es; n. A land of vales.*—*-marc, -meare, e; f. -marce, -meare, merce, an; f. Denmark.*—*sæte, a; pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—*ware, a; pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der. denu.*  
*Dena lagu, e; f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.*  
*Dena meare Denmark, v. Den.*  
*Dencgan To knock, ding, S.*  
*Dene, es; m. A valley, plain.*  
*Dene of a valley, v. denu.*  
*Dene, a; pl. m. The Danes, v. Den.*  
*Deng, On dengum In novallibus, L.*  
*Denisc Danish, v. Den.*  
*Deniscs burne; an; f. Deniscburn, the river Denis.*  
*Den-marce, v. Den.*  
*Denn, es; n: pl. denna. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*  
*Dense, v. Den-isc in Den.*  
*Denu, e; pl. dena; g. denena; d. denum; f. l. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S. It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.*—*Der. Deáð, v. other Der. in Den.*  
*Deofan, p. deaf, we dufon; pp. dufen To sink, duck.*—*Der. deop.*  
*Deófel, deóff, v. deófol.*  
*Deóflíc, adj. Devilish.*



D.éol, deófal; contracted to deófl, es; *d. e*; *pl* deofla, u; *m*. *The devil*.—craft, es; *m*. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dæd, *e*; *f*. *A devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; *n*. *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—lc [sic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seócny, es; *f*. *Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; *m*. *A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóg *Dye, K. v. deág.*

Deógol *Secret, v. deág.*

Deóhle *secret, S. v. deág-le.*

Deóp *The deep, the sea.*

Deóp, dióp; *adj*. *Deep, profound, great*.—*Der*. Un-: deofan: dippan, be-, onbe-: dopetan: dup-ened, -fugel.—Deóp-e *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lice *Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—nes, se; *f*. *Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancol *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor dare, *An. v. dear.*

Deór dear, *K. v. deór-e.*

Deór, es; *n*. *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—*Der*. Heapo-: hilde-, mere-, rá-, sá-, wild-:—Deór-bý *Derby*.—bý-scir, *e*; *f*. *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; *n*. *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; *n*. *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; *n*. *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; *m*. *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; *m*. *Durham, Dereham*.—lic *Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; *m*. *A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; *n*. *A hunting net*.—tún, es; *m*. *A deer park*.

Deor *A man's name, Ex.*

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] *Derby*.—scir, *e*; *f*. *Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, *e*; *f*. *Deóra rice, es; n*. *The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Hum-ber, v. Deira.*

Deór-boren noble, *v. deór-e.*

Deore, deore-full *Dark*.—græg *Dark grey, S*.—ung, *e*; *f*. *Twilight, v. dearc.*

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] *Dear, be-*

*loved, precious, high in price.*

—Deór-an [dyran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; *m*. *A darling, favourite, minion*.—mód *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—wurðe-, wyrðe; *g. m. n. es*: *f. re Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, se; *f*. *Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-scaeft, es; *m*. *A spear*.  
Deorfan, gedeorfan, *p. dearf, we durfon*; *pp. dorfen To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—*Der*. Gedeorf-, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; *m*. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] *Durham: Dereham, Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrat *Deerhurst, Gloucestershire*.

Deorleude *hurting, v. derian.*

Deórling, *v. deór-e.*

Deornunga *Secretly, L.*

Deórwent, an; *m*? *The river Derwent*.

Deoul the devil, *v. deófol.*

Dépan *To dip, baptize, R.*

Deprobane *The island Taprobane*.

—der *An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place*; as, *Hwider Whither*.

Dera mægð, *e*; *f*. *The province of Deira, v. Deira rice*.

Déra, an; *m*. *A door, Le.*

Dere *Damage, S. v. dar.*

Deregað *injure, v. derian.*

Derfan *To labour, L.*

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we derað, derað; *p. gedere; pp. gedered To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.

Derlendlic, derigendlic *Injurious, noxious, hurtful*.

Dérling *a darling, v. deór-e.*

Dern-geliger, *e*; *f*. *derngeliger-scipe, es; m*. *A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn*.

Dernunga *Secretly, C.*

Derodin *Scarlet dye, S.*

Derta mûða, an; *m*. *Dart-mouth, v. Darenta mûða*.

Derung, *e*; *f*. *An injuring, S.*

Dést does, *v. dón*.

Déð does, *v. dón*.

Diábal the devil, *v. deófol.*

Diacon *a deacon, v. deacon*.

Diacontlād *Deaconship, L.*

Dic, es; *m*. 1. *A dike, mound, bank*. 2. *A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S*.—ere, es; *m*. *A ditcher, L*.—ian 1. *To dike, bank, mound*. 2. *To make a ditch, trench, S*.—ung, *e*; *f*. *A ditching, L.*

Dilrian *v. dydrian*.

Died dead, *L. v. deád*.

Diegel-lice *Secretly*.—nes *A hiding, solitude, v. dígel*.

Dielf dug, *v. delfan*.

Dielgian *to destroy, v. dílgian*.

Dierna *Hidden, secret, S.*

Diéð, death, *v. deáð*.

Difelln, Dyflen *Dublin*.

Dige will benefit, *v. dígian*.

Dígel; *g. dígele, dígle; f. A secret, An*.—Dígel *Secret*.—

Dígel-ian, dígl-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To hide, conceal*.—

Dígel-ice, dígel-lice, dígol-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice *Privately, apart*.—nes *Solitari-*

*ness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*.—writere, es; *m*. *A secret writer, secretary, S.*

*v. deág.*

Dígian *To do good, L. v. dūgan*.

Dígle *Secret*.—Dígle, on dígle *In secret, secretly*.—Díglan *To hide*.—Díglíce *Secretly*.

—Díglod *Hidden, v. dígel*.

Dígnere, es; *m*. *A pair of bel-*

*lows, B. L.*

Dígol *Secret*.—lice *Secretly*.—

—nys *A recess, v. dígel*.

Díhle *Secret*.—Díhlíce *Secretly, v. dígel*.

Díht, *e*; *f*. 1. *A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensa-*

*tion, direction, An*. 2. *A dictating command, predict-*

*ing, foretelling*.—Díht-an; *p. he díht-e, gedíht-e*

*we díht-on, gedíht-on*; *pp. ge-*

*díht; p. ede*; *pp. ed To set in order, dispose, arrange,*

*appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, Le*.—

Díht-ere, es; *m*. *A disposer, L*.—ig *Set in order, ar-*

*ranged, prepared, doughty*.

—nere, es; *m*. *A steward, S*.—

—nung, *e*; *f*. *A disposing, ordering*.

Dile Dill, anise.—sealf, *e*; *f*. *Dill*

*salve, L.*

Dílfan *to dig, Le, v. delf-an*.

Dílgian *To destroy, v. dolh*.

Dim: *g. m. n. dim-mes*; *f. dim-re*; *g. m. n. es*: *f. re, Dim, dark, obscure, hidden*

—Dim-gende *Dim, obscure S*.—hóf, es; *n*. *A dark house, a cave, den*.—lic *Dim*.—me

*Dimly, An*.—nes, se; *f*. *Dim-*

*ness, obscurity, darkness*.—*Der. dym*.

Díng *Dung*; also new broken or fallow land, *S.*

Díngan *to dung, v. dyngan*.

Díngung, *e*; *f*. *Dunging, B.*

Díng *Dung, B. v. díng.*

Dinne Stormy, tempestuous.  
 Binor A penny, S.  
 Dinang, e; f. A dinning, tinging, L.  
 Dióbul, dióf, l. v. deófol.  
 Diógul secret, v. deág.  
 Dióhlu, diólu secrets, v. dígel.  
 Dióp Deep.—lice Deeply.—nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.  
 Dióre Dear.—ling A darling.—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.  
 Dippan p. ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.  
 Dirian To hurt, S.  
 Dirling A darling, v. deóre.  
 Diru-liegend, es; m. A secret-lie, an adulterer, S.  
 Dirodin Scarlet-dye, L.  
 Distelfice Boldly, S.  
 Disc, es; pl. dixas [discas]; m. l. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—pegn, es; m. A dish servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.  
 Discipul A scholar, S.—háð, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.  
 Disgung, e; f. Dotage, S.  
 Disi, disig Foolish, S.  
 Distæf A distaff, S.  
 Dó do, v. dón.  
 Dóbgende Decrepid, S.  
 Docce A dock, S. L.  
 Dóchter a daughter, v. dóhtor.  
 Doef Perfect, R.  
 Doeg a day, v. dæg.  
 Doema a judge, C. v. déma.  
 Doeman To judge, C.  
 Doende doing, v. dón.  
 Doeð-barnis, se; f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.  
 Dofen sunk, v. dufan.  
 Dofian To rage, Le.  
 Dofung, e; f. Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.  
 Dogor, dagor, es; m. A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.  
 Dóhte done good, v. dukan.  
 Dóhter a daughter, v. dóhtor.  
 Dohtig doughty, valiant, v. díhtig, in díht.  
 Dóhton benefitted, were kind, honest, v. dukan.  
 Dóhtor; d. déhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtra; d. dóhtum; f. A daughter.—Der. Fífta.  
 Dol, es; n? Folly, error.  
 Dol Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—lic, -lig Foolish.—lice

Foolishly, rashly.—secaða, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K.—scipe, es; m. An error, folly.—spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.  
 Dole a buckle, v. dalc.  
 Dole a wound, v. dolh.  
 Dolfen dug; pp. of delfan.  
 Dolb, dolg, es; m. A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Feorh-, sin-: dilt-gian, a-, for.—Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rân, e; f. Pellicy of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar.—wûnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.  
 Dolsmeltas, tæppan Tania, L.  
 Dóm, es; m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbod-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cynning-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end, -ere.—Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—dæg Judgment-day.—eáðig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—fæst Fast or just judgment, just judging.—fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—ian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—lic Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—set-tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.—dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Fréðóm Freedom: Hálíg-dóm Holiness: Wísðóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.

Domne A lord, dominus, S. L.  
 Don A little fallow deer, L.  
 Dón, gedón; ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he uid, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give.—Dón fram or of To take from, d-part.—Lifdón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dád, fæder-, fren-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, béta-, bétan-, bót-, bótnes-, cène-, -fruma-, hata-, hwæt-, leán-, -lic, -róf-, -weorc: dádla, mán-for-.  
 Dona feld, es; m. Tunfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.  
 Dónlic Practicable, feasible.  
 Donna The river Danube, S.  
 Dooc The south wind, S.  
 Doom A question, R.  
 Doonde Laturi, L.  
 Dop-ened [ened a duck] A moorhen, fenduck.—etan-, -petan To dip, sink.—fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.  
 Dór A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.  
 Dora A drone, locust, S.  
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorces-ceaster, Dorchester, Oxfordshire.  
 Dorlécan A sort of locusts, S.  
 Dorm-ceaster; g. -ceastre; f. Dornford or Dorford, in Huntingdonshire, S.  
 Dorsáte; g. a; pl. m The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.  
 Dorste, dorsten durst, v. deor Dorwit-ceaster Canterbury.  
 Dóð do v. dón.  
 Drabbe Dregs, lees, drab, S.  
 Draca, an; m. A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-níð-, sé.—Dracan-blód, ea-n, Dragon's blood.  
 Dracan Gypsum, L.  
 Dracente, draconte Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.  
 Dréd Dread, fear, S.  
 Drédan; p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dréden To fear, dread.—Der. A-, of-, on-: ondréd-an, -endlic, -ing.  
 Dréf drove, An. p. of drífan.  
 Dréfe A driving out, expulsion.  
 Dræge A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.  
 Drægen drawn, v. dragan.  
 Dræn a drone, v. drán.

## DRE

**Dræne** *a drink, S. v. drino.*  
**Dráf, e**; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*  
**Dráf drove**; *p. of drifan.*  
**Dragan**, he drægð; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon*; *pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.*  
**Drán, dræn** *A drone, L.*  
**Dranc drunk**; *p. of drincan.*  
**Dreah did**; *p. of dreogan.*  
**Dreám, es**; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu-: drýman, dréman: gedrým.—Dreám-cræft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—swinsung, e; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.*  
**Dreár fell, v. dreóran.**  
**Drearrung, e**; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*  
**Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.**  
**Dreás, drías A fall, falling, v. dreóran.**  
**Drécan, dreccan, dreccean**; *p. dreahthe, dréhte, we dréhton*; *pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*  
**Dreccing Tribulation, S.**  
**Dréfan, gedréfan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*  
**Dréfe**; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj. Muddy, foul, G.*  
**Dreßing A disturbing, L.**  
**Drég dry, v. drig.**  
**Drégende Drying, S.**  
**Drehnigean To drain, L.**  
**Dréhte vezed, p. of drécan.**  
**Dréman, drýman**; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*  
**Drenc, es**; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean*; *p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton*; *pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an*; *m. -fæt, es*; *n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es*; *n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es*; *n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es*; *n. A drinking-house.*  
**Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.**  
**Dreng, es**; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*  
**Dreng a drink, v. drinc.**  
**Drenigean To drain, B.**  
**Dreog Modesty, B.**

## DRI

**Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreó**  
*ge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð*; *p. dreah, dreag, we drugon*; *pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*  
**Dreoh-lécan? Magicians, S.**  
**Dreotum With multitudes, for dreotum, v. driht.**  
**Dreór, es**; *m. Blood, gore.—-fah Blood stained.—g, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—ignes, se*; *f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*  
**Dreóran**; *p. dreár, we druron*; *pp. drozen To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drýsnian: dreás.*  
**Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.**  
**Drepan**; *p. dræp, we dræpon*; *pp. drepn To strike, hew, wound.*  
**Drepe, es**; *m. A blow, slaying.*  
**Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.**  
**Drí**; *g. m. n. driges*; *f. drigre, drire, adj. Dry.*  
**Drías Soothsayers.**  
**Drías A falling, v. dreás.**  
**Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.**  
**Drincen-georn A drunkard, S.**  
**Drif A fever, R.**  
**Drifan, drýfan, ic drife, drifð**; *p. dráf, we drifon*; *pp. drifen, gedrifn, v. h. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycræft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdræfe: gedrif.*  
**Drig, driges, dry, v. drí.**  
**Drigan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: drig-, nes. gedreoge.*  
**Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.**  
**Driht the Lord, v. drihten.**  
**Drignes, se**; *f. A dryness.*  
**Driht, dryht, gedríht, e**; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*

## DRI

—*Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta: droht, -ian, -nian, -oð: drihten, freá-, man-, sige-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es*; *m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es*; *n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an*; *m. A popular man, a follower.—munn-, monn-, es*; *m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es*; *m. A family room, a hall.—weras Fellow men.—wunniende Dwelling among the people.*  
**Driht-, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; *n. A noble child.—cwén, e*; *f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es*; *m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se; f. Dominion.—scipe, es*; *m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es*; *m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrdas Onespeaking in the name of God, a divine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?*  
**Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes**; *d. drihtne*; *m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*  
**Drihten-, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáth A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es; *m. The Almighty guardian.*  
**Drozen fallen, v. dreóran.**  
**Drithð bears, v. dreógan.**  
**Drihtn a lord, v. drihten.**  
**Drim joy, S. v. dreám.**  
**Drhte, es**; *m. Dríht, a drink, draught.—ere, es*; *m. A drinker.—fæt, es*; *n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drink-law, S.—leán, es*; *n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.*  
**Drincan, gedrican, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; p. dranc,******

# DRY

we drunken; *pp.* druncen  
*Der.* A-, ofa-,  
 ofer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-  
 do-, ofer-: druncen, -hād:  
 drene, ofer-: drencan, a-,  
 ofer-, on-  
 Drupan; *p.* ede *To drop, distil.*  
*Der.* dropa.  
 Drisne *A wig, false hair, S.*  
 Drof Druffy, dreggy, dirty, *S.*  
 Drof-denu *A den, or valley*  
*where droves of cattle feed,*  
*S.*—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-*  
*man, cattle-keeper, S.*  
 Droslic *Sad, Ex.*  
 Drofnes, se; *f.* *Dirtyness, tur-*  
*bulency, sedition, S.*  
 Drög drew; *p.* of dragan.  
 Drogen *Suffered, v.* dreógan.  
 Droge *Dung, S.*  
 Droht *What is drawn out,*  
*course of life.*—ian, -nian;  
*p.* ode; *pp.* od *To converse,*  
*dwelt, live, to keep company*  
*with.*—nung, ung, e; *f.* *Con-*  
*versation, conduct, life, ac-*  
*tions.*—oð, e; *f.* *A sojourn,*  
*conversation, haunt, condi-*  
*tion, way of life, Der.* driht.  
 Drop-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot.*  
*—etan To drop, G.*—faag,  
*—fag A startling, S.*—fah *A*  
*drop colour, variegated in*  
*spots, spotted, S.*—ian *To*  
*drop.*—mælum *By drops.*—  
*—pah Stronius, L.*—petan *To*  
*distil, L.*—petung *A drop-*  
*ping.*  
 Drór Gore, *L.* v. dreór.  
 Drogen fallen, v. dreóran.  
 Dros Dross, filth, lees, *S.*  
 Drósen, drósn, e; *f.* *Sediment,*  
*lees.*—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*—  
*Der.* dreóran.  
 Dróse of dross, v. drósen.  
 Dragan *to dry, v.* drigan.  
 Drugað, drugoð *A drought,*  
*dryness, S.*  
 Dragon Bore, v. dreógan.  
 Dragung, e; *f.* *A dryness, a*  
*dry place, L.*  
 Drugupa *Dust, Ex.*  
 Druncen Drunken. — georn  
*Drink-desirous, drunken.*—  
*—hād, es; m.* *Drunkennes.*  
*—læt Slow, L.*—nes, se; *f.*  
*—scipe, es; m.* *Drunkennes.*  
*—wall mann A drunken man,*  
*v. drincan.*  
 Druncnian 1. *To immerse, sink*  
*drown. 2. To have the mind*  
*submerged by drinking, to be*  
*drunk.*  
 Dropodondistilled, v. drop-ian  
 Druron fell, v. dreóran.  
 Drusian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To*  
*subside, settle, K.*  
 Dry, es; *m.* *A magician, sor-*  
*cerer, druid.*—cræft, es; *m.*

# DUM

*Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.*  
*—cræftig Skilful or crafty*  
*in magic, magical.*—lic *Ma-*  
*gical.*—men *Magicians.*  
 Dryfan *to drive, vez, v.* drifan.  
 Dryg dry, v. drig.  
 Drygan *to dry up, v.* drigan.  
 Dryht Lordly, v. driht-, *Der.*  
 Dryht people, v. driht.  
 Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.  
 Dryhtere, es; *m.* *A lord, S.*  
 Drym *A song.*—an *To joy, re-*  
*joice.* — ende *Joying, v.*  
*dreám.*  
 Dryming *A whispering, S.*  
 Drync, dryngc drink, v. drinc.  
 Dryncð drink, v. drincan.  
 Drypa *a drop, v.* dropa.  
 Drypan; *p.* drypte *To drip.*  
 Dryr, es; *m.* *Blood.*—ines, se;  
*f.* *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—  
*—mian; p.* de *To make sad,*  
*to be made sad, to mourn, S.*  
*v. dreór.*  
 Dryslic *Fearful, terrible.*  
 Drysnian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. *To*  
*be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Son.*  
*says To put out, quench.*  
 Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*  
*Ch. 1085.*  
 Dufan *to sink, v.* gedufan.  
 Dufedoppa, an; *m.* *A pelican, L.*  
 Dufian; *p.* dyfde; *pp.* ed *To*  
*sink, dive, immerge.*  
 Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-  
 gon; *p.* dóhte, dúhte, þá  
 dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*  
*avail, care for, help, be good*  
*for, to be virtuous, good,*  
*honourable, noble.* — *Der.*  
 Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.  
 Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good,*  
*virtuous, honourable, M.*  
 Dugoðe-caldor *A magistrate.*  
 Duguð, e; *f.* 1. *Advantage,*  
*gain, happiness, prosperity,*  
*health, riches, goods, accom-*  
*modation, enlargement. 2.*  
*Excellence, virtue, probi-*  
*ty, fortitude, magnanimity,*  
*power, honour. S.* The dig-  
 nified, older, and more im-  
 portant part of a court, *The*  
*nobility, senate, government.*  
 Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*  
 Dugudum *With prosperity,*  
*prosperously.*  
 Dáhte did good, v. dугan.  
 Dulf, dulfon dug, v. delfan.  
 Dulh-rún, *S.* v. dolh-rún.  
 Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*  
 Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish. —  
*Der.* Dym, -hóf, -hús: adum-  
 bian: adymman: duncor.  
 Dumba, an; *m.* *A dumb person.*  
 Dumbala, an; *m.* *A bittern, Le.*  
 Dummys, se; *f.* *Dumbness,*  
*speechless, S.*

# DWÆ

Dun Dun, *a colour partaking*  
*of brown and black.*—salu,  
*—fealu Tauny colour.*—hóf,  
*es; n.* *A dark house, a pri-*  
*son, Le.*—nian *To make of*  
*a dun or a dark colour, to*  
*obscure, darken.*  
 Dún, e; *f.* *A mountain, hill,*  
*downs.*—*Der.* Dúne: adún,  
*—ward.*—Dún; *adj.* *Moun-*  
*tainous, hilly.*—elfen, ne; *f.*  
*A hill fairy, a fairy.*—holm,  
*es; m.* *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*  
*tainous, hilly.* — lændisc  
*Mountainous.*—land, es; *n.*  
*A hilly or mountainous*  
*country.*—landisc *Moun-*  
*tainous, hilly.*—sæte, a; *pl.* *n.*  
*Mountaineers.* — saluie,  
*—tæhte Mountain-sage, S.*—  
*—scraf, es; n.* *A mountain*  
*cavern.*—stræt, e; *f.* *A hilly*  
*road.*  
 Duncor Dark, obscure.  
 Dúne Down, *An.*  
 Dúne-ward, dúneweard *Down-*  
*ward, S.*  
 Dung Dung.  
 Dún-holm, es; *m.* [*holm wates*  
*an island*] *Durham, v. dún.*  
 Dunung, e; *f.* *A noise, S.*  
 Duolan *to err, v.* dwolian.  
 Duolma *A chaos, S.*  
 Dure-leas Doorless, *An.*—ras  
*Folding-doors, L.*—ward *A*  
*door-ward, a door-keeper,*  
*v. duru.*  
 Durfon tried, v. deorfan.  
 Durre, durron dare, v. dear.  
 Durste durst, v. dear.  
 Dur-stodl *A door-post.*  
 Duru, g, e; *d.* e, a, an; *ac.* a;  
*pl. nm.* ac; a; *g.* ens: d.  
*—um. f.* *A door, gate.*—*Der.*  
 Eág: dureleas: óferdyra:  
 fóredéra: dór, hel-. — Dur,  
 dure-, duru-leas Doorless,  
*An.*—ras *Folding doors.*—  
*—stod, —studu, e; f.* *A door*  
*stead, or post, L.*—stodl *A*  
*post, side of a door, S.*—  
*—þinen; e; f.* *A female door-*  
*keeper.*—ward, es; *m.* *A*  
*door keeper.*  
 Dust, es; *m.* *Dust, S.*—drene  
*Dust or powder-drink, S.*—  
*—ig Dusty, Le.*  
 Dúðhama, an; *m.* *Papyrus?*  
*L. beaten skin or parch-*  
*ment? v. dyðe-hamor.*  
 Duus *A dove, pigeon, S.*  
 Dwæs: *g.* *m.* *n.* dwæses: *f.*  
*dwæse Dull, foolish, block-*  
*ish.* — Dwæsnas, dwæseas,  
*se; f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*  
 Dwæscan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To*  
*extinguish, Ex.*  
 Dwala an error, v. gedwola.

# D Y H

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*  
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*  
 Dwellan, dwellgan, p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. *To err, mistake.* 2. *To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.*—*Der.* Gedwelan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.  
 Dweomere, es; *m. A juggler.*  
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked.*—*Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.*—*es* dwosle Fleabane, *Le.*  
 Dwés, dwésenys, v. dwés.  
 Dwidl *A deception, spectre, L.*  
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*  
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*  
 Dwinan, p. dwán, we dwinon; pp. dwinen *To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*  
 Dwis stupid, *S. v. dwés.*  
 Dwol-a, an; *m. An error.*—*ian To err.*—*lic Erring, heretical.*—*lice Erroneously.*—*ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.*—*u An error, L.*—*ung, e; f. Dotage.*—*Der. dwellan.*  
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*  
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*  
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*  
 Dwyrgs-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*  
 Dyðan *To kill, put to death.*  
 Dyde did; *p. of dón.*  
 Dyde of an action, v. dæd.  
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*  
 Dyderung, e; *f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S.*  
 a charm, enchantment, *Le.*  
 Dydeat didst, v. dón.  
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*  
 Dydring, es; *m. A yolk, B.*  
 Dydrung, e; *f. A pretence.*  
 Dyfde dived, v. duflan.  
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*  
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*  
 Dyg a day, *S. v. dæg.*  
 Dyge does good, v. dугan.  
 Dýgel Húden, dark, *K.*  
 Dýgel, es; *n. Darkness, mystery.*—*ian To hide.*—*lic Secret, close, occult, Le.*—*nes S. litude, v. digel.*—*Der. deáh, deág.*  
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*  
 Dýgyl hidden, and its com pounds, v. digel, deág.  
 Dýhle hid, v. digle.

# D Y R

Dyhte arranged, v. dilit-an.  
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*  
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*  
 Dyle a dill, v. dile.  
 Dylfð dige, v. delfan.  
 Dylste, an; *f. Corruption, S.*  
 Dylstlhte *Purulent, mattery, S.*  
 Dym Dim, dark.—hóf, es; *n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.*—*hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.*—*me Dimly.*—*nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim.*—*Der. dumb.*  
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*  
 Dýneg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*  
 Dýne, gedýne, es; *m. Thunder, a din, noise.*—*Der. Eorð:* dýnian: dýnt, hand-: dýðe-hamor.  
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*  
 Dyngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*  
 Dýnlau; *p. ede; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.*—*Der. dýne.*  
 Dýnig Hilly, *S. v. dún.*  
 Dýnt, es; *m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*  
 Dybrlic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*  
 Dyps, an; *m. The deep, sea, S.*  
 Dyppan, dippan, dippað; *p. dypte; pp. dypt To dip, immerge, baptize.*—*Der. deóp.*  
 Dyra, Dyre, v. Deira, Deire.  
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*  
 Dyre of a door, *g. v. dæru.*  
 Dýre Dear, beloved.—Dýre; *adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*  
 Dyrfð is in danger, v. deorfan.  
 Dýrling a darling, v. deórling.  
 Dyran-an; *p. de; pp. ed To hide, secrete.*—*Dyrn-e Hidden, secret.*—*geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.*—*gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.*—*liæmend, -ligend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.*—*ligian To lie secretly, to fornicate.*—*Der. dearn.*  
 Dýrra dearer, v. dýre.  
 Dyrran *To dare, S.*  
 Dyrist, durste *durst, v. dear.*  
 Dyrst - elice, gedyrst - elice, dyrst-lice *Boldly, daringly, rashly.*—*ig Daring, bold, rash.*—*ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.*—*læcau To dare.*—*lete Bold, daring, S.*—*lice Boldly.*—*nes Boldness.*—*Der. dear.*  
 Dyrating-panne, an; *f. A frying-pan.*  
 Dýrwyrc, v. deórwurðc.

# E

Dýsegað is foolish, v. dýs-iglan.  
 Dýselle foolish, v. dýs-lic.  
 Dýsi foolish, v. dýs-ig.  
 Dýs-ig, es; *n. An error, ignorance, a folly.*—*ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.*—*igdom, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance*—*iglan, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly.* 2. *To blaspheme.*—*ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.*—*lic, -elic Foolish, absurd.*—*lice Foolishly.*  
 Dyst dust.—ig Dusty, *L. v. dust.*  
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.*—*Der. dýne.*  
 Dyttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit, close, or shut up.*  
 Dyttan *To hovel, L.*  
 Dyzas dishes, v. disc.

# E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, wedding, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, wedding*:—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, henne.*
3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Mélan, fét, swét, téð, fédan, hédan, méð, héli, réc, ewén, géa.*
4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *pé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g*, and *f*: as, *Stélan, héli, béran, fét, hédan, cwéðan, pécan.*  
*-e*, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *llyrde,*

## E A D

es; *m. A shepherd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cýle, es; n. Cold; cwyde, es; m. a saying, testament; bruce, es; m. A breach; wlite, es; m. beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-nise, an; f. Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe Worthy, from wurð worth: forðgeunge forthcoming, increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterightly, eððlice truly, yfele badly.*

**Eá; incl. in s. but eás is sometimes found in g: pl. eá; d. eán; f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.**—Éá-cerse, an; *f. Water-cross.*—-docce *A water-dock.*—flód, es; *n. A flowing of water, a river.*—gang, es; *m. A water-course.*—land, es; *n. Water-land, an island.*—rise, an; *f. A water-rush, bulrush.*—spring, es; *m. A water spring.*—steð, -steð, es; *n. A river's bank, An.—stream, es; m. A water stream.*—wylm, es; *m. A bubbling of water, a spring.*

**Eác, conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover.**—Éác swá, eác swilce *So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.*

**Eáca, an; m. An addition, eeking usury, advantage.**—To eácan *Besides, moreover.*

**Eácan; p. eóc; we eócon; pp. eácen.**—To eke, increase, augment.—*Der. Eáca, ófer: eác: eácen: ge-eácnian: ýcan, wét.—Eác-en; pl. eácne.*—Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.—*ne Conceived.*—-nian; p. ode; pp. od *To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.*—nung, e; *f. A conceiving, conception.*

**Eád, es; m? Prosperity, happiness.**—*Der. Eádíg, síge-, sígor-, tír-, -an, -lic, -líce, -nes: ge-eádméan.—Eádgian.* To make prosperous, or happy, *Le.—hreðig Exulting in prosperity, or success, An.—ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.—igan To bless, en-*

## E A G

*rich, L.—iglic Happy.—iglice Happily.*—ignes, se; *f. Happiness.*—leán, es; *n. A reward.*—leánnung, e; *f. Prop-r-recompence, remuneration, retribution.*—med, -met *Humility.*—medan; p. de *To humble.*—medlice *Humbly, An.—mód Humble, respectful, mild.—mó-dian; p. ede; pp. ed To humble, esteem.—módlíc Humble, respectful.—módlíce Humbly, respectfully.—módmúes, se; f. Humbleness, humility, humanity.—nes, se; f. Happiness.*—wela *Happy weal, happiness.*

**Eádan; p. eód; pl. eódon; pp. eáden** *To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befall, G. Le. Der. eád.*

**Eádeg happy, v. eád-ig.**

**Eádes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire.**

**Eádg, -a, -e happy, v. eád-ig.**

**Eádmundes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. St. Edmundsbury.**

**Eadora a hedge, dwelling, v. édor.**

**Eáduifes næss, es; m. Walton on the Nase.**

**Eældian to grow old, v. ealdian.**

**Eællenge Behold, S.**

**Eærdung, v. eard-ung.**

**Eærfōð Trouble.—ian To trouble.—nes Difficulty.—u Tribulation, L. v. earfōð.**

**Eærpung A harping, harp, L.**

**Eæð-mód mild, v. eáð.**

**Eafer, eafor a boar.—fern, -heafod, -spreot, v. eofor.**

**Eafora, an; m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son, S. K.**

**Eafoð, e; f. Strength, valour.**

**Eág-, used in Der. for ehh.**

**Eág-æppel, es; n. The apple of the eye.—an-beorht The eye's glance, a moment.—an-bregþ An eye brow.—an-bryhtn The eye's twinkle, a moment.—an-spind, es; m. Eye or cheek fat.—an-wean, -an-wen A ringworm, tetter, S. L.—duru, e; f. A window.—ece, es; m. Eye ache.—es princ? The twinkling of an eye, S.—flea A spot in the eye, S.—gebyrd The nature or power of the eye.—-hill, es; m. An eye brow.—-hringas Eye brows, eye lids? S.—mist, es; m. Eye mist or dinness.—ring The pupil of the eye, H.—sealf, e; f. Eye salve.—sen, -seon *Eye's sight.*—seoung, -sio-**

## E A L

*ung An eye disease, S.—seung Eye seeing or sight, S.—pyrl, es; n. A window.—tōð Eye tooth.—wrec Eye pain.—wyr Eye wort or bright.*

**Eáge, an; n. 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, S.—Der.**

**Eág-æppel, etc.: ényge, áneáge: eáwian: ýwian, wét-, óð-: eáwunga: sáreáged.**

**Eágor Water, v. égor.**

**Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.**

**Eáh a river, v. eá.**

**Eahe chief, M. v. heáh.**

**Eaht estimation, worth, v. wæht.—eaht-ian, Der. ahtnung.**

**Eahta Eight.—teoð-a; m: seó, þæt, -e; The eighteenth.—tig Eighty.—tyne Eight-teen.**

**Eaht-an To persecute, Ex.—-nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-an, -nes.**

**Eahte-oð Eighth, An.—teone Eighteen, An.—þa Eighth.**

**Eaht-ian; p. ode; pp. oð [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.—ung, e; f. A price, estimation, S.—Der. ahtnung.**

**Eahtoð-a, elhtoð-a, elhteð-a; m: seó, þæt, -e The eighth.**

**Eal, eall, wí All, whole, every. Der. Ealles, mid-: nalles, nállas.—Eal-, wí-beorht All bright, all shining—eald Most cold.—cæstlig All skilful, perfect.—cumeude Doubtful, doubting.—cynn Every kind, universal.—-dæfe All good, perfect, Le.—-flíce All people, the populace, Le.—geador Altogether.—gearo All prepared, K.—geleáfic Catholic, G.—godwebb, es; n. All god-web, all silk, S.—gylden Gilded over, golden.—íren All iron.—isig All icy, most cold.—lang All along, long.—lenga Altogether.—le-off-rung Whole offering.—les Of all, totally, An.—lic All catholic.—linga Altogether.—-lneg, -lnig Always, L.—-lrúh All rough, L.—l swá Also, so, likewise, even as, even so.—l swá eft So often.—l swá míceles For so much, at that price.—lunga All along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessive'y.—-mæst Almost.—míht, -mlhti, -mlitig A mighty.—mlitig The Almighty.—riht All right, L.—sealf, e; f. The oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.**

# R A L

—seolcen *All silky.*—swá *Also, so, likewise.*—symle *Always.*—tæwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest.*—tæwestan *Nobles.*—tæwlice *Well, soundly, piously.*—þrótþolla *Claustrum, L.*—timbrod *Strongly built.*—unga *Altogether, quite, indeed.*—wærlíc *Kind, G.*—wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent.*—werlice *All manly, liberally.*—wiht *Every creature, v.*æl, eall.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an avel, v. æl.

Eala, hela, *O! alas! Oh!*

Eala, eala *Well well, very well.*—Eala gif *O if, I wish!*

—Eala þæt *Oh, that!*

Eala hú *Oh, how!*

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealc each, v. ælc.

Eald; cmp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. *Old, ancient.*—Der. *O'fer, ór-* ealdian, for-: yldo: yld-ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ófer.—Ealdafæder *A grandfather.*—Bald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.*—cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron.*—dóm, es; m. *Old age.*—fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father.*—ealdfæder *A great grandfather.*—fæderas *Ancestors.*—gesið, es; m. *An old companion.*—gestreón, es; n. *Old treasure.*—hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor.*—hlaford, es; m. *An old or ancient lord.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or wax old.*—láf, e; f. *An old inheritance, a sword, L.*—lic *Old, senile.*—metod, es; m. *The old or great Creator.*—móder *A grandmother.*—mynster, es; n. *Old minster.*—nes, se; f. *Oldness, age.*—or *An elder, v.* Alþ.—ríht, es; n. *An old right or privilege.*—Seaxe,—Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated.*—spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable.*—spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history.*—ung, e; f. *Old age.*—uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

# E A L

rian, *chronologer.*—wif, es; n. *An old woman.*—wita, an; m. *An elder, senator.*—writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*

Ealdas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm *Old age, v.* eald-dóm.

Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor.* 2. *Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged; hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince.* 3. *Life?* K. An. v. aldor.—Der. eald old.—Ealdor; adj. *Older, chief, vital, first.*—Ealdor-apostol, es; m. *Chief apostle.*

—bealu *A chief or vital ill,*

Ex.—biscop, es; m. *An archbishop.*—bóld, es; m:

bótl, es; n. *A royal village.*

—burh *A metropolis.*—dóm, es; m. *Authority, magis-*

tracy, *principality.*—duguð, e; f. *The chief magistrate,*

the chief nobility, An.—ge-

dál, es; m. *Separation from*

life, death.—gesceaft, e; f. *Life's origin, life.*—gewin-

—gewinn, es; n. *A vital ad-*

versary.—leas *Lifeless,*

princeless.—leg, es; m: *Life*

decree, death.—lic *Princi-*

pal, chief, excellent.—lienes

*Principality, authority.*—

—man, —mann, es; m. *A senator,*

chief, an elderman, a

nobleman of the highest rank

that could be given to a sub-

ject, being only inferior to

the Eþeling or Prince. It

was both hereditary and

official. Officially it de-

noted the governor of a pro-

vince, shire or hundred, and

in time descended to cities,

and boroughs: hence the

origin of the English Alder-

man.—nefa *A grandnephew.*

—scepe, es; m. *Eldership,*

supremacy.—þegn, es; m.

*The principal thane, officer,*

or servant.

Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An.*

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, —gafel, es; n. *Tri-*

bute or excise of ale, L.

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od *To de-*

fend, protect, L.

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.*

—stede *Hall-stead, a palace,*

v. alh.

Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

# E A R

Eallifer Jack in the hedge, ram-

sons, S.

Eall, eal, adj. *All, whole, eve-*

ry.—Mid ealle *With all, to-*

tally.—Eall-cynn *Every*

kind, S.—enga *Altogether.*

—e-offring *Whole offering,*

L.—es *Of all, totally, An.*

—inga *Altogether.*—iren *All*

iron.—isig *All icy.*—mæst

*Almost.*—neg, —nig *Always,*

L.—rúh *All rough, L.*—swá

*Also, so, likewise, even as,*

even so.—swá eft *So often.*

—swá micles *For so much,*

at that price.—unga, adv.

*All along, altogether, en-*

tirely, quite, indeed, at all,

assuredly, utterly, absolute-

ly, excessively.

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar-

barous, v. el-, ell-, ele-.

Ealmeð *Almost, v.* eal.

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. Ale,

beer.—benc, e; f. *An ale*

bench.—clyfa, an; m. *An ale*

house.—fæt *An ale vat.*—gál

*Ale merry, drunken.*—ge-

weorc, es; n. *Ale-work, brew-*

ing.—hús, es; n. *An ale*

house.—sceop, —scóp, es; m.

[scóp *a maker*] *An ale brew-*

er, a brewer.—þelu, e; f. *An*

ale bench.—tún, es; m. *An*

ale house.—wæg, e; f? *An*

ale cup.—wóse, es; n. *Ale*

wet.

Ealoð, ealað, eol-ð; e; f. *Ale.*

Ealtæwe, ealteawe *Good, sound.*

Ealþrótþolla, an; m. [þrótþolla

the windpipe] *Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. *An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Eanian; p. ode; pp. od *To yearn,*

bring forth as an ewe.

Eapel an apple, v. æp-l.

Ear The sea, ocean, Ex.—ge-

blond, es; n. *The water*

mingling, the sea.—grund,

es; m. *The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. ær.

Eár, es; n. *An ear of corn.*

Eár-, the ear, Der. from eäre.

—Eár-clænsend, es; m. *An*

ear-cleanser, a little finger,

S.—coðu, e; f. *An ear-dis-*

ease.—finger, es; m. *The lit-*

tle finger.—gespreca, an; m.

*An ear-speaker, a whisperer,*

S.—hring, es; m. *An ear-*

ring.—læppa, an; m. *An ear-*

lap, the lower part of the

ear, S.—locceas *The forelocks,*

hair drawn over the fore-

head, L.—plette, es; m. *A*

blow on the ear.—preon, es;

# E A R

# E A S

# E A D

**in.** An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, *S.*—scrypel Ear-scraper, *S.* the little finger, *Mo.*—spinn An ear-ring, *S.*—wicga, -wigga An ear-wig, *S.*  
**Earban** Pulse, *S. v.* earfan.  
**Earbeð** trouble, *S. v.* earfoð.  
**Earbetlice** Uneasily, *S.*  
**Eare**, *e*; *f.* An ark, chest, *An.*—bórd, *es*; *n.* Ark's-board, the ark.  
**Earcnan-stán** A precious stone.  
**Eard**, *es*; *m.* 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, *an*; *n.* An earth-dweller, *an inhabitant.*—begengnes, *se*; *f.* An abode, habitation.—biggend, *es*; *m.* An inhabitant.—êðel, *es*; *m.* Land inheritance.—fæst Earth fast, settled, fixed.—Eard-ian, -igean, *p. ode*; *pp.* od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, *an*; *f.* Country-love, beloved country, *K.*—stapa, *an*; *m.* An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.  
**Eardung**, *e*; *f.* An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hûa, *es*; *n.* An abiding place.—stow, *e*; *f.* A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.  
**Eære**, *an*; *n.* An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, the little finger.—læppa The flap of the ear. For the other *Der. v.* eår.  
**Earendel** A beam of light, *Ex.*  
**Earfan** A kind of pulse or vetch.  
**Earfoð**, gearfoð, *e*; *f.* A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, *adj.* Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—fere Difficult to be passed.—hawe Difficult to be seen, *L.*—léran Difficult to teach, dull.—læte Difficult to be sent out, *L.*—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licnes, -nes, -nis, *se*; *f.* Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mæcga, *an*; *m.* A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, -nis, *se*; *f.* Difficulty.—reccæ Difficult to be told, *L.*—ríme Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.—sið, *es*; *m.* A painful journey.—þrag, *e*; *f.* A troublesome time.—*Der. erian.*  
**Earg** Inert, weak, timid, evil,

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—scape, *es*; *m.* Idleness, sloth, *L.*  
**Eargeat** A ravenous bird, *S.*  
**Ear-gebland**, *v.* earh-geblond.  
**Earh**, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inept, idle, evil, wretched.—*Der.* Earg, -ian, -scape: yrgðo: unearh, unærh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.  
**Earh**, *e*; *f.* An arrow.—faru, *e*; *f.* An arrow going, archery.—fer, *es*; *m.* An arrow vehicle, a quiver, *S.*  
**Earh-geblond**, *es*; *n.* The sea, ocean, *G.*—*Der.* blendan.  
**Earm**; *adj.* Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—ian To commiserate, grieve.—ing, *es*; *m.* A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, *e*; *f.* Misery, poverty.—*Der. erian.*  
**Earm**, *es*; *m.* An arm.—beáh An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, *an*; *m.* An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, *L.*—scanca, *an*; *m.* The arm shank or bone.—strang Arm-strong.—swið Arn-powerful, strong.—*Der. erian.*  
**Ear-múða**, *an*; *m.* Yarmouth.  
**Earn**, *es*; *m.* also *n*? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, gát, [gæt, gát, *e*; *f.* a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, *Mo.*  
**Earn** a cottage, *S. v.* tern.  
**Earn-ian**, -igan; *p. ode*; *pp.* od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—*Der.* earm poor, *v.* erian.  
**Earning**, ge-earning, *e*; *f.* An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.  
**Earpe** a harp, *v.* hearpe.  
**Ears**, *es*; *m.* The breech, fundament; podex.—*Der.* Ersc-hen.—Ears-ende, *es*; *m.* The breech.—gang, *es*; *m.* The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, *an*; *m.* The breech-muscle, the breech.—od Backward, arsed, *L.*—þyrl, *es*; *n.* [þyrl a hole] The fundament.  
**Eart**, eår art, *v.* wesan.  
**Ear þan** before that, *v.* ér.  
**Earðe** the earth, *v.* eorðe.  
**Earðling** a farmer, *v.* yrð-ling.  
**Eás** of a river, *v.* eá.

**East**, *es*; *m.* 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—*Der.* -an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weurd, -wind.  
**East**; *adj.* East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, *pl. m.* The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, *es*; *m.* The east part, the east.—Engla, *an*; *m.* East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—folc, *es*; *n.* Eastern people.—Francan East - Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, *An.*—geát East gate.—inne In the East.—land, *es*; *n.* East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, *An.*—rice, *es*; *n.* An eastern kingdom.—rihte East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan, Seaxe, *pl. m.* The East Saxons, people of Essex.  
**Eastan** From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, *S.*—weard Eastward.—weg, *es*; *m.* East-way.—wind, *es*; *m.* Easterly wind.  
**Easten** Eastern, *v.* east.  
**Easter**; *g.* Eastre; *pl.* Eastra; *f.* Eastro; *incl. s. f.* also, Eastre, *an*; *f.* Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.  
**Easter**, *adj.* Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, *es*; *m.* Easter-day.—fæsten, *es*; *n.* Easter-fast, Lent.—feorm Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, paschal.—mónað Easter month, April.—þénung Easter feast, the passover.—tid Easter tide.—wuce, *an*; *f.* Easter week.  
**Eastern** Eastern, in the east.  
**Eá-steð** a river's bank, *v.* eá.  
**Eastor** Easter, *v.* easter.  
**Eastra**, *pl.* of Easter.  
**Eastre** Easter, *v.* easter.  
**Eatan** to eat, *S. v.* etan.  
**Eáð**; *cmp.* eáðere, eáðre, éðre; *sp.* eáðost; *adj.* Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—bæn, *e*; *f.* A humble prayer.  
**Eáðe**, *cmp.* éð; *adv.* Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eáðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—*Der.* Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eáð-synde Easily found.—gete Prepared.—hyld Easily held, satisfied, content.—



## ECE

-lere *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd, mód *Easy-minded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—médum *Humbly, gently*.—métto; incl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—módlan *To obey, R.*—módlíce *Humbly*.—módlnes *Humility*.—Der. ýð, ýðe, -líce, líce.

Eatogēð *Eighth, L.*

Eátol terrible, v. ától.

Eatole *Italy, S.*

Eatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*

Eaufæst *Pious, S.*

Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*

Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*

Báweslíce, v. eáwunga.

Eawfæst *Pious, L.*

Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*

Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To show, manifest, Der. eáge.*

Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*

Eáwunga *Openly, publicly.*

Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*

Eax an axe, v. æx.

Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree.*

—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.

Eaxan-ceaster, Eaxan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon*.—minster, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon, S.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon.*

Eaxel, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder*.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular*.—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant.*

—Der. eax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*

Ebbe, an; m.: ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux.*

Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede.*

Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S.*

Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*

Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*

Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*

Ebul *Boil, L.*

Ebur-þring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. eofor-þryng.*

Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*

Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger.*

E'c Also, -sóð, -sóðlic *But truly, but also, v. eác.*

E'can, ícan, ýcan, he écð, we écað; p. écte, ýcte, lhte, ýhte, we ícton; pp. geécðed, geiced

*To êke, increase, prolong, add.*

E'ceelic *Eternal.*

Ece, æce, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache*.—Der. Eclan,

## ED

eglan; acan: ecele, egele: eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, L.* E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting*.—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éce *eternal*.—E'ce-líc *Eternal*.—líce *Eternally, ever*.—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnes.*

E'cnes, écnes, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting*.—On écnesse *For ever.*

Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar*.—

—fæt *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel.*

E'cen *Great, v. eácan.*

Ecer an acre, v. æcer.

Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle*.—

Der. Egle: eher, ear: ax, æx, eax: stán-æx: acl.

Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword killer*.—ed *Edged, sharpened, S.*

—hête, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword*.—plega, an; m. *Play of swords, battle*.—

—þræc, e; f. *War or savage courage*.—wæl, es; n: pl. walu *Sword's wail, slaughter.*

E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] *A sea cliff.*

Eclima *Gout in the feet, S.*

Eclimeht *One who has gout in his feet, S.*

Eclan *To give pain, L.*

E'cne *Great, ac. of écen.*

E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, *S. L. v. éc.*

—ed *The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neuters*; as Weccan; pp. ed *To awaken, arouse, from wæcan*

*To awake*; also most verbs in, -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in

-ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed *To fill, from full Full*; v. remarks on D.

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re-*

—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Regeneration*.—cér, cérr, e; f: also, cérr, es; m. *A return*.

—coelnes, se; f. *A recolling, pleasant coolness, L.*—cuc-éða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To re-quicken, revive*.—cwic

*Living again, reviving, L.*—cwíðe, es; m. *A relation, retelling*.—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L.*

—gifan *To give again, restore*.—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L.*

—gild, es; n. *Repayment*.—grówung, e; f. *A re-growing, L.*—gyldend, es; m. *A remunerator, rewarder, S.*

—hwírt, es; m. *A return, tu-*

## EDI

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—léc-*cung, e; f. A repetition*.—

—leáman *To reward, L.*—leánung, e; f. *A reward-*

ing, L.—léan, es; n. *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution*.—leáman *To re-*

ward, recompence, renew, remit.

—léanung, e; f. *A rewarding, recompence*.—

—lesende, -lesendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S.*—lesung, e; f. *A relation, relating, S.*

—melu *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S.*—mód *Mild, obedient*.—móðian *To be*

humble, to obey.—neowe, *Anew*.—neowung, e; f. *A*

renewing.—niw *New, again*.—niwan *Anew, again*.

—niwian *To make new again, to renew*.—niwung, e; f. *A*

renewing, reparation, renovation.—recan *To ruminate*.

—recedroc *The devlop, S.*—rine, es; m. *A meeting*.—

—roc *A chewing again, rumination, consideration, L.*—

—scaft, -scaft *A new creation, new birth, S. L.*—sta-

þellan *To establish again, re-*

establish, restore.—stapelig *Firm, strong*.—stapelung, e; f. *An establishing again, a*

re-establishment, a renew-

ing.—pingung, e; f. *A recon-*

ciliation.—wealt *Turning about, changeable*.—wend,

es; m. *An escape, a reverse*.—

—wendan *To turn again, to escape*.—wenden? *An end*.

Ex.—wielle *A whirlpool, dizziness, S.*—wiht *A re-*

proach, M.—wínde *A vortex, L.*—wist, e; f. *Being, sub-*

sistence, existence, essence, substance.

—wistfull *Substantial, S.*—wistlic *Exist-*

ing, subsisting, substantial, substantive.

—wit? *Reproach, An.*—witan *To reproach,*

blame, upbraid.—wite, es; n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame,*

contumely.—fullice *Dis-*

gracefully.—witlif, es; n. *A*

disgraceful life.—wym, es; m. *Repeated heat, burning*

heat.—wyrpan *To uncarp, ameliorate, L.*

E'd *Safety, security, a renew-*

ing, regeneration, Cd. Eddyse *Household stuff, L.*

Ede *A flock, R.*

E'der *A hedge, v. édor, etc.*

Eder-gong *A refuge.*

Edignes *Happiness, S.*

Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, —henn, e; f. *An edish hen, a quail.*—ward, es; m. *A parkward, a keeper, L.*  
 Edo a flock, C.  
 E'dor, es; m. What bounds or defends; hence, l. *A hedge, fence.* What encloses or protects, 2. *A roof, house, fold, dwelling.* Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. *The world, universe, expanse.*—brecc, e; f:—bryce, es; m. *An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.*—geard *A house, G.*—gong *A refuge, Ez.*  
 E'dorcan *To ruminate, L.*  
 E'dre Quickly, G.  
 E'dre a drain, S. v. éddre.  
 E'drecan *To ruminate, S.*  
 E'drecedroc *The devil, the throat, S.*  
 E'dulf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.  
 E'dwist, e; f. *Being, subsistence, existence, substance, S.*  
 E'falsian *To blaspheme.*  
 E'falsung *Blasphemy.*  
 E'san even, S. v. efen.  
 E'sel evil, bad, v. yfel.  
 E'selaste *The herb mercury, S.*  
 E'seleac *An onion, a scallion, S.*  
 E'sen *An evening.*—ehð, e; f. *Evening.*—gereord, e; f. *An evening repast, a supper, S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; m. *Even-meat, supper.*—þénung *Even-food, supper, v. efen.*  
 E'sen, efen *Even, equal. S.*  
 E'sen-, efn-, efnce-, In composition denotes *Even, equal, just, equally*, represented by co-, con-, com-; as *Der. Efen-beorht Even or equally bright.*—blisceop, es; m. *A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; pl. m. *Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; m. *A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—ðyre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald *Coeval, of the same age.*—éce *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plainly.*—esne, es; m. *A fellow servant.*—feola, feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—geceigan *To assemble, converse, C.*—gecérran *To turn about, C.*—gedélan *To share alike.*—feonde *Rejoicing together.*—gebað-rigan *To restrain, C.*—gehnewan *To agree, C.*—gelfe *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten *Compared.*—gespittan *Tospitt together.*—geþehtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoncigan *To give thanks together, R.*—hād, es; m. *Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—heftling, es; m. *A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heap, es; m. *A fellow soldier, S.*—hérenes, se; f. *A praising together.*—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; m. *A consort, S.*—læcan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—lécestre, an; f. *A female imitator.*—læcung, e; f. *A matching, imitation.*—lic *Even, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—licnes, se; f. *Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; m. *A consort, unequal, a fellow.*—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; f. *A comparison.*—nes *Evenness, equality.*—nilt, e; f. *Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swá *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; m. *A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; m. *A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; m. —þeowa, an; m. *A fellow servant.*—þrówian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrówung, e; f. *A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwær *Agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wæge, an; f. *Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; n. *A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wyrcan *To co-operate.*—wyrung, e; f. *A co-operating.*—wyrhta *A fellow worker.*—wyrðe *Equally worthy.*—yrfeward, es; m. *A co-heir.*  
 E'fenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*  
 E'fenlesten *The herb Mercury.*  
 E'fer a boar, An. v. efor.  
 E'fern *Evening, late, L.*  
 E'fer-wic, E'fer-wic, E'for-wic, es; m. *E'fer-wic-ceaster, e; f. [eá-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URN, S.] York.*—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-scire, an; f. *Yorkshire.*  
 E'fese, an; f. *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.*—E'fes-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od *To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—lend-, igend-, es; m. *A shaver, S. barber.*—ung, e; f. *Acclipping, shearing, shaving.*  
 E'fes-lám, E'fes-hám, es; m. *Evesham, Worcestershire.*  
 E'fesian *to shave, v. efese.*  
 E'fest *A hastening, Le.*  
 E'festan *To hasten, assemble.*  
 E'fes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*  
 E'fote *An eft, a newt, S.*  
 E'fin, efn even, v. efen.  
 E'fn, on efn, on emn *Even over against, S.*  
 E'fnan 1. *To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.*  
 E'fne *Alumen et stypteria, L.*  
 E'fne, e'fne, e'ofne; interj. *Lo! behold! truly! S.*  
 E'fne *Even, equal, v. efen.*  
 E'fnes, se; f. *Equity, justice.*  
 E'fnes, adv. *Plainly, K.*  
 E'fnetan *To make even, L.*  
 E'fnian *To perform, execute, K.*  
 E'folsan *To blaspheme, S.*  
 E'folsung *Blasphemy, S.*  
 E'for a boar, Der. v. efor.  
 E'for-wic-ingas *The people of York, v. E'fer-wic.*  
 E'fosode shaved, v. efsod.  
 E'fre ever, v. efer.  
 E'fs-ian *to shave.*—lend-, igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*  
 E'fsod shaved, v. efsian.  
 E'fat *A hastening, speed, L.*  
 E'fistan, p. éfste *To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*  
 E'ft Again, back, after, afterward, v. e'ft.—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*.—E'ft-agysan *To give back.*—an-wian *To renew, restore, save, R.*—awacian *To reawaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwoelt again, returned, L.*—betéht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cóllan *To re-cool, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; m. *A return.*—cynes ed-niwung, e; f. *A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-witan *To reprove, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—gebigan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gecigan, -gecigan *To recall, call back.*—gecýrran *To pursue again.*—gelást *Bring back.*—gelan-gian *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelic *Again like,*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian *To remind*, *L.* — geniwlán *To renew again*. — hweorfan *To turn back, return*. — lesing *Redemption*. — myndian *To remind, recollect*, *G.* — myndig *Mindful*, *L.* — niwlán *To restore*, *L.* — oncnáwan *To know again*. — onfón *To take again*. — ongenbigan *To untwist again, to untoreathe*. — rēdan *To read often*, *S.* — sceáwian *To look often, to regard*, *L.* — selenis, *se*; *f.* *A giving back*, *B.* — sellan *To give back*, *L.* — sið *A renewed journey*, *K.* — siðian *To go back, return*. — sittan *To sit again, reside*. — sóna *Shortly, soon after, again, a second time*. — spelling, *e*; *f.* *A recapitulation*. — spryttan *To resprout*, *S.* — swá micel *Even so much*. — swá micleas *For so much, at that price*, *S.* — syððan *After that, furthermore*. — togoten *Repoured, returned*. — wendan *To turn back*, *R.* — wyrd *Afterward*, *Cd.*

After after, *v.* æfter, *Der.*

Eftyr after, *v.* æfter.

Efyn Even, *v.* esen, *Der.*

Efyr a boar, *v.* efor.

Eg an island, *v.* ig.

Eg An eye. — þýrl a window, *v.* ége.

Eg The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, *v.* égor.

Egbúan To inhabit.

Egbúend, egbúgend, *es*; *m.* An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, *es*; *m.* Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — healdan *To hold in fear, correct*. — leas Fearless. — nys, *se*; *f.* Fearfulness, fear, *v.* égesa, *Der.* óga.

E'ge; *g.* égan; *pl.* nm. égan; *g.* éguna; *n.* An eye, *v.* ég, éage.

Egean To harrow or break clods, *S.*

Egeland an island, *v.* eá-land.

Egele Troublesome, *G.*

Egellan To ail, *G.*

E'gen, *L.* *v.* ége, óga fear.

E'genu A little round heap, *S.*

E'genwirht Hire, a gift, *S.*

E'gesa, égsa, *an*; *m.* Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, *S.* — Egesaful, fullie, Fearful.

— fulnes, *se*; *f.* Fear. — grime, — grimme, *an*; *f.* A witch, sorceress, bugbear, *S.* — ían; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To affright,

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lice Fearfully. — ung, *e*; *f.* A threatening, fear, dread. *Der.* óga.

Egeðe A rake, harrow, *S.*

Egeðere, *es*; *m.* A raker, *S.*

Eggian To egg, excite, *L.*

Egh an eye, *v.* ég, ége, éage.

Eghwelc All, every, *L.*

Egípte, Egypte, *nm.* *ac*: *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl.* m: Also Egiptas,

*pl.* m. The Egyptians.

Egiptisc, Egiptisce, Egiptise; *def.* *ae* Egiptisca, Egiptiscea;

*adj.* Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egiptisca, Egiptiscea, *az*; *m.* An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, *v.* egeðe.

Egl [egel]; *e*; *f.* also egle,

*an*; *f.* A sprout, tender shoot.

the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, *S.*

Egílan To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used im-

personally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; *as*, Me egleð

It grieves me; me tædet. — *Der.* ece.

Egle, *an*; *f.* An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, *v.* egele.

Eglo-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, *S.*

Egleswurð Eylesworth, *Ch.*

Eglian To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, *L.*

E'go an eye, *v.* éage.

E'gonas hám, *es*; *m.* Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, *S.*

E'gor, *es*; *m.* The sea, water. — here A water host. —

— stream Water-stream, the sea. *Der.* óga.

E'ga-a, *an*; *m.* Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, *S.* — ían; *p.* ode; *pp.* od

1. To frighten. 2. To fear.

— ung A threatening, *v.* ége, égesa, *Der.* óga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, *L.*

Egðe a rake, *v.* egeðe.

Egðer either, *v.* ægðer.

Egðere, *es*; *m.* A harrower, *S.*

Egylt a fault, *v.* æ-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

E'gyful fearful, *v.* égesa.

Eh a horse, *v.* eoh.

E'h the sea, *v.* ég.

E'h an eye, *v.* ég, ége.

Ehennys, *se*; *f.* Modesty, *S.*

E'her an ear of corn, *v.* ear.

Ehale a shoulder, *S.* *v.* eazel.

Ehata the highest, *v.* heah.

E'háyn A face, countenance, *S*

Eht value, *v.* éht.

Ehta eight, *v.* eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; *p.* ehte, we

ehton 1. To follow after, to

chase, pursue. 2. To perse-

cute, annoy, afflict. — *Der.*

æhtian.

Eht-end-land, *es*; *m.* A persecu-

tor. — ere, *es*; *m.* A persecu-

tor. — ing, *es*; *m.* — ung, *e*; *f.*

Persecution. — nes, *se*; *f.*

Persecution.

Ehteoða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, *v.* eahtian.

Ehtuða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtr A persecutor, *L.*

Eige fear, *v.* ége.

Eig-land an island, *v.* eá-land

Eihwelc Every, *An.*

Eipe an assembly, *L.* *v.* heáp.

Eiseg Icy, *Cd.*

Eisile Vinegar, *S.*

Eiðe A sled or sledge, *L.*

ElAll. — mihtiga The Almighty,

*v.* eal, eall, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words

denotes Other, strange, for-

foreign; alius, alienus; *as*, El-

land, *es*; *n.* Foreign land, *K.*

— lend Foreign, *L.* — lende

Banishment, *G.* — lendise

Strange, foreign. — lendisce,

*an*; *m.* A stranger, foreigner.

— ra? Strange, foreign, *K.*

— reord, — reordig Barbarous.

— reord, *e*; *f.* Foreign

speech. — reordig Foreign

speaking, *Le.* — reordignes,

*se*; *f.* Barbarousness, out-

landishness, *S.* — riord Bar-

barous. — peóð, *e*; *f.* A for-

foreign nation, foreigner, *An.*

— peóðan To be outlandish.

— peóðig, — pióðig Foreign. —

— peódiglice Abroad. — peó-

dignes, *se*; *f.* A travelling.

— peóðin, peóðisc Foreign.

— peóðung, *e*; *f.* Living in a

foreign land. — pióð Abroad.

— piódig Strange, foreign. —

— piódigian To travel. — *Der.*

elles.

— el, — ol Terminations denoting

persons; *as*, Fóre-rynel, *es*; *m.*

A fore runner: bydel, *es*; *m.*

A herald. They denote also

inanimate objects, *as*, Gyrðel,

*es*; *m.* A girdle; stýpel, *es*; *m.*

A steeple; scamol, *es*; *m.*

A bench.

E'lan eel, *v.* æl. — E'l-ig, Hæl-ig,

*e*; *f.*? E'lig-burh; *g.* — burge:

*d.* — byrig; *f.* E'ly, Cam-

bridgeshire. — Héliða land,

E'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.

Elæa Hedgehog, *S.*

Elboga, *an*; *m.* An elbow.

Elc each, *v.* ælc.

Elch *An elk, S.*  
 Elcian *To put off, delay, S.*  
 Elcor, elcurotherwise, v. elcor.  
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*  
 Eld age, v. yld: fire, v. elcd.  
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*  
 Eldas elders, men, v. yld.  
 Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*  
 Eldendlic *Old like, slow.*  
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*  
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*  
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*  
 Eldran elders, v. ealdor.  
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*  
 Ele, es; m. Oil.—beám, es; m. *An olive-tree.—beámen Oily, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrysomatory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruse or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seocche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*  
 E'le *A lamprey, S.*  
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*  
 Electre *Amber, L.*  
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*  
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*  
 Elelendisca *a stranger, v. el-.*  
 Eleð, es; m. *A man, Ex.*  
 Elf, es; m. *An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Elf, cynn, -fæt, scíne, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -walda: elfen, land-, sê-, winter-: elfet, ylfet.*  
 Ellen, ne; f. *A fairy.*  
 Elfet, elfetu *a swan, M.*  
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglian.*  
 E'lig *Ely, v. éi an eel.*  
 El-land *foreign land, v. el-.*  
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*  
 Elle *The rest, R.*  
 Elleann, v. ellen.  
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*  
 Ellen, g. ellues, elues; n. *Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: elnian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dûn, e; f. [valour.hill] Allington, Wilts.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen.—lác, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—láca A champion, S.—lice Pow'rfully. mæðo; f. Great glory.—rôf Remark-*

*ably strong, brave.—seoe Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weorc Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.*  
 Ellen, es; n? *The elder tree.—wyrt Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*  
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*  
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*  
 Ellerseóc *K. v. ellen-seóc.*  
 Elles; adv. *Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergeen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ofer From some other place.*  
 Ellicor *elsewhere, v. elcor.*  
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*  
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*  
 Ellor; adv. *Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gest, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*  
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el-.*  
 Ellpeód, ellpiéd *Banishment.*  
 Ellpiódig, ellpeódig; adj. *Foreign, alien, v. el-.*  
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*  
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*  
 Elmes-hláf, es; m. *An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*  
 Elmesse, an; f. *Alms, An.*  
 Eln, e; f. *An ell, a measure.*  
 Elnboga, elneboga *An elbow.*  
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*  
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*  
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*  
 Elnian; p. ode; pp. *od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*  
 Elnung, elnung, ellyn, e; f. *Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*  
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*  
 Elp *An elephant.*  
 Elpen-bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánen Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tôð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*  
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*  
 -els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Scvceles, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; réceles, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*  
 El-peód, v. el-.  
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*  
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*  
 Em-, In composition, denotes *Even, equal; as efen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-dôn To surround.—féala, féla About so much just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóf Equally dear.—lice Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*  
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round, around.—dôn To encompass, S.—saran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscription, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrt, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solitude, L.—long At length.—rin [embirn an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—scrid Clothed about, clothed, S.—scrydan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeagung A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, sniðan To cut round, circumcise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—þanc Consideration.—þencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trymning, trymmung A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*  
 Eumbeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*  
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*  
 Embiht *service, v. embeht.*  
 Emblennan *To enclose, press, L.*  
 Embren *Bathoma, L.*  
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*  
 Emel *A canker-worm, weevil.*

Emertung, *e*; *f.* A tickling, an itching, *L.*  
 Enete, emitte, an; *f.* An ant.  
 Emetig empty, *v.* smtl.  
 Emn-, emne-. In composition,  
*Even*, equal, level, plain, as  
 Eten-; efne-, and emb-, as  
 Enne- þeow, efne- þeowa,  
 efne- þeowa An equal or fel-  
 low servant. — Emn: — On  
 emn Opposite, over against.  
 — Emn-æpele Equally noble.  
 — *e*; *adj.* Equal, just. — *e*;  
*adv.* Equally. — *écan* To be  
 made equal. — *e-cristen* A  
 fellow christian. — *elice*  
*Evenly*. — *es*, *se*; *f.* Even-  
 ness, equity. — *es Evenly*. —  
*-e-scolere*, *es*; *m.* A school-  
 fellow. — *etan* To make even,  
 smooth. — *ette Evenness*, level  
 ground. — *ian* To make alike.  
 — *land*, *es*; *n.* Evenland, a  
 plain. — *lang* Equally long.  
 — *lange Along*, *An*. — *lice* E-  
 qually. — *micl* Equally great.  
 — *ræð* [hræð cruel] Equally  
 cruel. — *sár* Equal sorrow,  
 condolence. — *sárian* To be a-  
 like sorry, to condole. — *sárig*  
 Equally sorry, condoling. —  
*-scolere* A school-fellow, *B.*  
*-þeow* A fellow-servant, *L.*  
 — *ytan* To make equal.  
 Empire? An empire, *L.*  
 Emptian To empty, *S.*  
 Emta Leisure, *v.* smta.  
 Emtig Empty, *v.* smtl.  
 -en Is a termination of adjec-  
 tives and participles—hence  
 from Stán A stone; stánen  
 Stony; arisen Risen, from  
 arisan To rise.  
 -ena The *g. pl.* of nouns and  
 adjectives which make the  
*g. s.* in, an: also the *g. pl.*  
 of *f.* nouns having the *nm. s.*  
 in -u, or -o.  
 Engel, an angel, *v.* engel.  
 -end, *es*; *m.* The ending of  
 masculine nouns, denoting  
 the agent; as, Wegferend,  
*es*; *m.* A wayfaring man.  
 Ende, *es*; *m.* An end, extremi-  
 ty. — *Der. up.* — Ende-bryr-  
 dan, end-bryrdan To drive  
 at the point, *G.* — bryrdnes,  
 -brrdnes, *se*; *f.* The end,  
 summit, point, *G.* — byrdan;  
*p. de*; *pp. ed* To set in or-  
 der, ordain, arrange, place,  
 adjust, dispose. — byrries Or-  
 derly. — byrdlic; *adj.* Be-  
 longing to order, ordinal. —  
 -byrdlice; *adv.* Orderly, in  
 order, succession. — byrd-  
 nes Order, arrangement, de-  
 tail, disposition method,

way, manner, means. — *dæg*  
 The last day. — *ian* To end,  
*S.* — *leán*, *es*; *n.* An end re-  
 ward, punishment. — *leas*  
 Endless, infi-nite, eternal —  
 -leaslice Endlessly, eternal-  
 ly, *S.* — *leasnes*, *se*; *f.* End-  
 lessness, eternity, *S.* — *mést*  
 Endmost, last. — *men* End-  
 men, borderers, *S.* — *mes*  
 Equally, likewise, in like  
 manner, at last, finally. —  
 -méstnes An extremity. —  
 -nehst, -next, -nihst The  
 highest end, at last, utter-  
 most, lastly. — *rim* A last  
 number, a number. — *sæta*  
 An end or border inhabitant.  
 — *spéc*, *e*; *f.* An end speech,  
 epilogue. — *stæf* An epilogue,  
 conclusion, destruction. —  
 -ung, *e*; *f.* An ending, end.  
 Ende A sort, part, corner, *L.*  
 -ende, The termination of ac-  
 tive participles, as, Weg-  
 ferende Way-faring.  
 Endian To end, *v.* ende.  
 Endleof Eleven, *S.*  
 Endlufon, endleofun Eleven.  
 Endlyfta, endlefta, *m*; *séð*, *þæt*,  
 -*e*; *The eleventh.*  
 Ened A duck, moorhen, *S.*  
 Eneleac A leek, *L.*  
 E'netere, énetre, énitre; *adj.*  
 Of a year old.  
 Enga *def. m. of.* enge.  
 E'nga any, *v.* éuig.  
 -enga An adverbial termina-  
 tion; as, Eallenga All along,  
*v.* -inga.  
 Enga Narrow, confined.  
 Engel; *g.* engles; *m.* An angel.  
 — *cyn* Angel kind, angelical.  
 Engel-cyn, -þeod the English,  
*v.* Engle, Englice.  
 Engelic, engelic Angelical.  
 Engla feld; *es*; *m.* Angles' field,  
 the field of the English,  
 Englefield, or Inglesfield,  
 near Reading, Berks.  
 Engla lagu, *e*; *f.* The Angles'  
 law, English law.  
 Engla land, *es*; *n.* Angles' land,  
 England, *v.* Engle.  
 Englan; *pl. m.* The English.  
 Englas angels, English, *v.* en-  
 gel, Engle.  
 Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g.* a;  
*d. um*; *pl. m.* The Angles,  
 English. The denomination  
 of the people from whom  
 the English derived their  
 being and name. The Angles  
 were from the south-east of  
 Sleswick, in Denmark. The  
 majority of settlers in Bri-  
 tain, were from Anglen and  
 the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its  
 name, England being liter-  
 ally Engla land the land or  
 country of the Angles.  
 Englelic angelic, *v.* engelic.  
 Englice English, Anglo-Saxon.  
 Englice-man An Englishman.  
 Engyl an angel, *v.* englan.  
 Enid a duck, *v.* ened.  
 E'nig any, *v.* éuig.  
 E'nitre a year old, *v.* énetere.  
 E'nlic only, *v.* énlíc.  
 Enlihtan To enlighten.  
 E'alipig each, *v.* énlipig.  
 E'ne leac An onion with one  
 blade, a leek, *S.*  
 Ent, *es*; *m.* A giant. — *cyn*,  
 -cynn, *es*; *n.* Giant-kind,  
 giant-race. — *isc* Giantish, *K.*  
 Entse; *g. pl.* entsena A shekel,  
 Jewish money.  
 En-wintro A year old, *v.* án.  
 Eoban even, *L.* *v.* efen.  
 Eóc increased, *p. of* éacan.  
 Eód granted, *p. of* éadan.  
 Eode a flock, *v.* eowde.  
 Eóde went; *p. of* gán.  
 E'odor, éoder The universe, a  
 defence. — *æðeling* The de-  
 fence of a prince, a peasant,  
*v.* éðor.  
 E'odoran To chew, ruminate.  
 Eoef evil, *v.* yfel.  
 Eofer A wild boar, *v.* eofor.  
 Eofera a successor, *v.* eafora.  
 Eofer-wic York, *v.* Efer-wic.  
 Eofeshám, *es*; *m.* Evesham.  
 Eofet a debt, *v.* eofot.  
 Eofne behold, *v.* efne.  
 Eofolsian To blaspheme, *R.*  
 Eofor, *es*; *m.* A wild boar. —  
 -cumbol A boar helmet, a  
 helmet in the form of a  
 boar's head. — *en* Belonging  
 to a boar, *S.* — *en-denu*, *e*;  
*f.* A boar vale. — *es ráde*, *an*;  
*f.* Quoddam ruta genus,  
 apris, fortasse, gratum, *S.*  
 — *fearn*, -fern, *es*; *n.* Oak fern,  
 wall fern, *S.* — *heáfod*, *es*; *n.*  
 A boar's head. — *lic* Like a  
 boar. — *spreot* A boar spear.  
 — *prófe*, *an*; *f.* A squil or sea  
 onion. — *þryng* A quantity or  
 herd of boars? *G.*  
 Eofora a successor, *v.* eafora.  
 Eofor-wic York. — *wic* Ingas Yorkists.  
 — *wic* -scire Yorkshire, *v.*  
 Efer-wic.  
 Eofot, *es*; A debt, fault, offence.  
 Eofulsian To blaspheme, *R.*  
 Eofulsung Blasphemy, *R.*  
 Eoh, *es*; *m.* A horse, *K.*  
 Eo-land an island, *v.* éa-land.  
 Eoldor an elder, *v.* ealdor.  
 Eolene Wild marjorum, *L.*  
 Eolet, *es*; *m. n.* Trouble, a  
 sailing, *K.*

## EOR

Eolh, es; *m.* *An elk.*  
 Eolh-sand *Amber, S.*  
 Eolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*  
 Eoloe *A reed, cane, Le.*  
 Eom *I am; v. wesan.*  
 Eom to them; *for heom, him.*  
 Eond *Yond, beyond. — libt*  
*Beyond light, brilliant. —*  
*scynan To shine beyond,*  
*An. — send overspread, v.*  
*geond-, etc.*  
 Eonde *A species, v. ende.*  
 Eonu *Moreover, S.*  
 Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious.*  
*— Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-*  
*clan-stán, eorecan-stán A*  
*precious stone, a gem, pearl,*  
*topaz.*  
 Eord *the earth, ground, aseord-*  
*ifig ground-ivy, v. eorð,*  
*eorðe.*  
 Eordling, eorðling *Some sort of*  
*bird, M.*  
 Eóred, eórod, es; *n.* *A band,*  
*legion, troop, v. weorad.*  
 Eóred-ciést, -cyst *A chosen*  
*legion, the best of troops. —*  
*geatwe War apparatus, Be.*  
*— mæcg An associate. — men*  
*Horsemen, L.*  
 Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*  
*rendel.*  
 Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*  
 Eorg *idle, v. earg.*  
 Eó-risc *a bulrush, v. eá-risc.*  
 Eorl, es; *m.* *1. A man, a man*  
*of rank or valour. 2. A*  
*head, chief, leader, general,*  
*hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon*  
*nobleman of the highest*  
*rank, about the same as an*  
*ealdor-man. Eorl was first*  
*used by the Jutes of Kent.*  
*Originally it was only a*  
*title of honour, but after-*  
*wards it became one of of-*  
*fice, and was constantly used*  
*for the better word ealder-*  
*man. — cund Earl kind,*  
*noble. — dóm, es; m. An*  
*earldom, the province or*  
*dignity of an earl. — isc, lic;*  
*adj. Earlish, belonging to an*  
*earl, L. — riht An earl's right*  
*or privilege. — scipe Manli-*  
*ness, courage. — weorod A*  
*troop of warriors, Be.*  
 Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*  
 Eormen-, *Used in composition*  
*as an intensive, and seems to*  
*mean — General, universal,*  
*ample, great. — Der. -burh*  
*A great town. — cyn, nes;*  
*n. Human kind, or race, Be.*  
*— grund, es; m. The earth,*  
*K. — láf, e; f. A great battle,*  
*K. — láf, e; f. A great*  
*legacy. — leáf Malva erra-*

## EOR

*tica, Mo. — ræd General*  
*counsel? — ric Hermanaric.*  
*— strynd, e; f. Heathen*  
*race, K.*  
 Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*  
 Eornende *running, v. yrnan.*  
 Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*  
 Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*  
 Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*  
 Eornfullice *Earnestly.*  
 Eornigende *Murmuring.*  
 Eornost, eornest, eornust *Ear-*  
*nest, serious.*  
 Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorously,*  
*An.*  
 Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*  
*therefore, but.*  
 Eórod *A band, legion. — man*  
*A horseman, v. werod.*  
 Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*  
*ney-wort, S.*  
 Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*  
 Eorp *A wolf, C. Ex.*  
 Eorp; *adj. Wolf coloured,*  
*dark brown, Le.*  
 Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*  
 Eorrian *Tube angry, or yeery, S.*  
 Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð-*  
*Eorsian To be angry, v. yrsian.*  
 Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*  
 Eorða *tilia, an; m. The earth's*  
*tiller, a farmer.*  
 Eorðe, an; *f. also eorð, e; f.*  
*Earth, ground. — æppel An*  
*earth-apple, a cucumber. —*  
*æwn An earth-place, a*  
*cave, den. — beofunga earth-*  
*quake, S. — bigenga An*  
*earth cultivator. — buend*  
*An earth dweller, an in-*  
*habitant. — byre An earth*  
*hill, a hillock. — cafer An*  
*earth-chafer, a cock-chafer.*  
*— cend Earth-born, earthy.*  
*— cripel, -crypel An earth-*  
*creeper, a snail, paralytic. —*  
*cund Earthly. — cyn The*  
*earth kind, human race. —*  
*cynung An earth or great*  
*king. — draca An earth ser-*  
*pent. — dýne Earth-din or*  
*quake. — fæst Fast in the*  
*earth, An. — fæst An earthen*  
*vat or vessel. — gealla An*  
*earth-gall. — gemet Earth-*  
*measure, geometry. — grap*  
*An earth grave, C. Ex. —*  
*hele A heap. — hnut An*  
*earth-nut, S. — hroernis An*  
*earthquake. — hús An earth-*  
*house, a den, grave, An. —*  
*ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —*  
*lic Earth-like, earthy. —*  
*ling A farmer. — matu An*  
*earth worm. — mistel Earth*  
*mistleto. — nafel The navel or*  
*centre of the earth, the herb*

## EOW

*navel - wort. — reced An*  
*earth house, a cave, Be. —*  
*rest A lying on the ground,*  
*prostration. — rice Earth*  
*dominion, kingdom of the*  
*earth. — ryrenes An earth-*  
*quake. — scræf An earth den,*  
*a cave. — sele An earth dwell-*  
*ing, a cavern. — sliht Slaugh-*  
*ter. — styrenys, -styrung An*  
*earthquake. — tilð Earth til-*  
*lage, agriculture. — tylia An*  
*earth-tiller, a farmer. —*  
*tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —*  
*tyrewa Earth-tar, bitumen.*  
*— wæstm Earth - fruit. —*  
*ware, wasas Earth dwellers.*  
*— weal An earth - wall, a*  
*mound. — wela Earth-wealth,*  
*fertility. — weorc Earth or*  
*field - work. — wigca An*  
*earth-wig or beetle. — wite-*  
*gung Earth divination.*  
 Eoryd *a legion, v. werod.*  
 Eos, for eoes, eohes *of a horse,*  
*g. of eoh.*  
 Eosol, eosul *an ass, v. esol.*  
 Eoster *easter, and Der. v. easter,*  
*and Der.*  
 Eota *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*  
 Eóten, es; *m.* *A giant, mon-*  
*ster.*  
 Eotende *eating, for etende; —*  
*eoton ate, for æton, v. etan.*  
 Eótenisc *Gigantic, monstrous.*  
 Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*  
*lians.*  
 Eou-land *An island in the*  
*Baltic.*  
 Eow, es; *m.* *A bird of prey,*  
*a griffin; gryps.*  
 Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie,*  
*— berige The wild ash berry, S.*  
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl. of þú.*  
 Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*  
 Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*  
 Eowde, es; *n.* *A flock, herd,*  
*fold, S.*  
 Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*  
 Eowend, es; *m. Membrum*  
*virile, L.*  
 Eowendende *Returning, L.*  
 Eower *of you, your, from þú.*  
 Eowernan *Altogether, Rsh.*  
 Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*  
*tre.*  
 Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*  
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl. of*  
*þú.*  
 Eowocig *Of or belonging to a*  
*ewe or sheep, S.*  
 Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*  
 Eowð *A flock, S.*  
 Eowðen *The Saxon god Wo-*  
*den.*  
 Eowu, g. eowe, and ewes; *pl.*  
*nm. ac. eowa; g. ena; d.*  
*um; f. An ewe.*

# ERM

Bowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.  
 Rowystre *A sheep-fold*.  
 Epe gitsung, e; f. *Avarice*.  
 Ep-flod *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.  
 Epistol *A letter*, L.  
 Epl, epll *an apple*, v. epl.  
 Epsæ *an asp-tree*, v. epsæ.  
 E'r eer, *before*, v. ér.  
 Bran *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. éære.  
 Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.  
 Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.  
 Ere *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.  
 Erce-bisceop *an archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.  
 Erce-lhád *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.  
 Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.  
 Erd-ling, es; m. *A bittern, heron*, L.  
 -ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.  
 Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.  
 Eregend - þeow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.  
 E'ren iron, v. iren.  
 Erend *an errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.*  
 E'rest first, v. ér.  
 Eretic; adj. *Heretical*.  
 Erexxa-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.  
 Erfe *an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.*  
 Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.  
 Erfe-weard *an heir*, v. yrf-weard.  
 Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se; f. *An inheritance*.  
 Erhe, erhlice *fearfully*, v. earhlice.  
 Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. *To plough, till, ear*.—*Der.* eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder-, numa-, stól-, weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -recce, -ríme, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ing: geyrman: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic.*  
 Eriung, e; f. *A ploughing*.  
 Erming misery, v. earming.  
 Erming-stræt, e; f. *Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.  
 Ermð poverty, v. yrmð.

# EST

Ern *a place*, v. ærn.  
 Ern *an eagle*, v. earn.  
 -ern, as a termination, v. ærn.  
 Ernð Sown land, L.  
 E'rra the former, v. éra.  
 Erre angry, S. v. eorre.  
 Ersc *A park, warren*, B.  
 Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.  
 Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.  
 Eriþon þe *Before, ere that*, S.  
 -es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns. — Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*  
 -es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as* nightes by night, nightly.  
 Esa gescot *A spear of the gods*, G.  
 Escapa *A patch*, L.  
 Esces-dún *Ashdown*.  
 Escole *A school*, L.  
 Esel, g. esle *A shoulder*, v. eaxl.  
 Esne, æsne, es; m. *A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth. — Der. -wyrhta A hired workman. — Der.* eriau.  
 Esnlíc *Valiant, brave*, Le.  
 Esnlíce *Manly, valiantly*.  
 Esol, es; m. *An ass*.  
 Essian *To waste, consume*.  
 E'st, æst, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion*. 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes. — full Full of kindness, kind, delicate. — fulllice Devoutly. — fullnes Fullness of liberalty, devotion. — lnes Benignity, kindness. — llice Kindly, freely. — mete Delicate meat, dainties.*  
 Est east, and Der. v. east, and Der.  
 -est *The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.*  
 -esta, m; -este; f. n. *form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found*, v. -ost.  
 Este *Favouring, mild*, Be.—lice; emp. or: adv. *Kindly, delicately, daintily*.  
 Ester easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.  
 Est-land *East-land, the east*.  
 Estra-dæg easter day, v. easter.  
 -estre, istre, an; f. *The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.*

# EDG

Estum *With favour, favourably*.  
 Esuica, esuicnes *Deceit*, L.  
 E-ul *An ass. — cweorn A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.  
 Eswic *deceit*, v. æswic.  
 Eswicæ *A hypocrite*, L.  
 Eswicæn *To offend*, S.  
 Eswicnes, se; f. *Hypocrisy; Rsh.*  
 Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he æt, þú æte, we æton; sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. *To eat, consume, devour. — Der.* ófer-, þurh-: æt, ófer-: æte, ófer-: etol, ófer-: óferetolnes: áta: oter-: etere: ættan: éta, hláf-.  
 Eten *a giant*, S. v. eóten.  
 Etere, es; m. *An eater, a consumer, devourer*.  
 Et-ðlian *To follow after, adhere*.  
 E'ð; adj. *Mild, submissive*, Th. C.  
 E'ð more easily, v. eáðe.  
 Eðan *to flow*, v. yðian.  
 E'ð-be-gete *Easy to be gotten*, Be.  
 Eðcwide, eðcwiðe *A rehearsal*.  
 E'ðel, es; m. *One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home. — boda A native preacher. — cýning A king of a country. — dream Domestic pleasure. — eard A native dwelling. — land A native land. — leas Homeless. — mearc A country's limit. — riht A land or country's right. — seld, setel, -seil A native seat, an abiding place. — stæf A family staff or support. — staðol A native settlement. — stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis. — þrym, mes; m. A country's dignity. — turf Native turf or soil. — weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince. — wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.*  
 Eðele noble, v. æðele. — Eðel-boren *Noble born. — ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince. — inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants. — inga íg The nobles' island, Athelney.*  
 Eðelice *Easily*, S.  
 Eðelícnes, se; f. *Easiness*, S.  
 E'ðer *a hedge*, v. édor.  
 E'ð-fynde *Easily found*.  
 E'ð-ge-syne *Easy to be seen*, Be.

## F

F'ēglende *Breathing*.  
 E'ḡung, ēḡung, e f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling*. S. Eðhelde, eðhyld *Contented, L*.  
 E'ḡian, ēḡigean, ēḡgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe out, exhale*.  
 Eḡiende *abounding, L*. v. yḡian.  
 E'ḡle in a country, v. ēḡel.  
 E'ḡm vapour, v. ēḡm.  
 E'ḡnes, se; f. *Easiness, facility, favour*.  
 E'ḡre more easy, v. eāḡ.  
 Et-brinan *To touch*.  
 Eḡḡa or, Rsh.  
 E'ḡung *A breath, S*.  
 E'ḡyl a country, v. ēḡel.  
 Etiewian *To shew, L*.  
 Et nyhstan *At night, at last, lastly, v. neh*.  
 Etol, ettul, ettul-man *A glut-ton*.  
 Etolnes, se; f. *Gluttony*.  
 Eton *A giant, v. eten*.  
 Etonise *Gigantic, G*.  
 Ettan *To eat, L*. v. etan.  
 Eite meat, S. v. ēit.  
 Ettol, ettul *a glutton, v. etol*.  
 Ettulnes *Greediness, S*. v. etolnes.  
 Ruen even, v. efen.  
 Euesham *Evesham, v. Efesham*.  
 Eufastnes, se; f. *Sincerity, religion*.  
 Euor-fearn *Wall-fern, S*.  
 Euwa sheep, v. eowu.  
 Ew marriage, v. æw.  
 Ew-bryce adultery, v. æw-bryce.  
 Ewe, an; f. *An ewe*.  
 Ewe water, L. v. ea.  
 Ewede *a flock, v. eowde*.  
 Ewerdla *damage, v. æfwyrdla*.  
 Ewestre, an; f. *A sheepfold*.  
 Ewisad *Clear, Rsh*.  
 Ewisenes *Shamelessness, S*.  
 Ewunga *Openly, S*.  
 Ewyde *a flock, v. eowde*.  
 Ewyrdlu *Damage, Rsh*.  
 Ex an axe, v. æx.  
 Ex an axis, v. eax.  
 Exan cester *Exeter, L*.  
 Exan mūḡa *Exmouth, L*.  
 Exel; g. exle; pl. exla; f. *A shoulder, v. exel*.—stealla, an; m. *A shoulder companion, a bosom friend*.

## F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. f. is occasionally represented

## FÆD

by u, the present English v; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. f. in this position, had the sound of our present v, as: lūu, lūf love; hæuḡ, hæfḡ *heaveth*; euen, efen *even*. In the beginning of A. S. words, f. had the sound of our f.  
 Fā foes, pl. of fāh.  
 Faag *a varying colour, v. faḡ*.  
 Faca *of spaces, v. fæc*.  
 Facade *Fetched, acquired, L*.  
 Fācen; g. fācnes; n. *Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness*.—Der. man-, un-.—Fācen-full *Deceitful, crafty*.—fulnes *Deceitfulness, deceit*.—gecwis *A wicked consent, a conspiracy*.—leas *Deceitless, simple, innocent*.—lic *Deceitful*.—lice *Deceitfully, fraudulently*.—searo *A deceitful wile*.—stafas *Deceitful or treacherous deeds*.  
 Faḡ, es; n. *A plaice, fish*.  
 Fāon *deceit, v. fācen*.  
 Fācn, fācen; def. se facna; adj. *Deceitful, factious*.  
 Fācon *deceit, v. fācen*.  
 Fācynfull *Deceitful, L*.  
 Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To set in order, to dispose*.—Der. fadung, mis-.  
 Fadung, gefadung, e; f. *A setting in order, disposing, adorning*.  
 Fæc; g. fæces; pl. nm. ac. facu; g. faca; n. *A space, interval, distance, portion of time*.  
 Fæc *Suspicion, L*.  
 Fæcean *to fetch, S*. v. feccan.  
 Fæcele *A torch, S*.  
 Fæcene, fæcne *Deceitful, G*.  
 Fædem *A fathom, S*.  
 Fæder, indel. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a; d. um; m. *A father*.—Der. ær-, eald-, forḡ-, heafod-, gefædera, suhtor-.—Fæder-æðelo *A father nobility, origin, ancestry*.—déd *A fatherly deed*.—eḡel *A fatherland or country*.—feoh *A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home*.—geard *A paternal country*.—gestreon *A father's property, patrimony*.—leas *Fatherless*.—lic *Fatherly*.—rice *A paternal kingdom*.—slaga *A father slayer*.  
 Fædera, an; m. *An uncle*.  
 Fæderen; adj. *Paternal, belonging to a father*.—cnosel

## FÆN

*A paternal race*.—cyn *A paternal kind or race*.  
 Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation*.  
 Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.  
 Fædrunga, an; m. *Any parental relation*.  
 Fædyr *a father, v. fæder*.  
 Fægan *To plant, fæz, B*.  
 Fæge *Dying, fated, G*.  
 Fægen; adj. *Fain, glad, joyful*.  
 Fægenian *To rejoice*.  
 Fæger *Beauty*.  
 Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful*.  
 Fægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently*.  
 Fægerlic *Fair, handsome*.  
 Fægerlice *Handsomely*.  
 Fægernes, se; f. *Fairness, beauty*.  
 Fægn glad, v. fægen.  
 Fægnes, se; f. *An ornament*.  
 Fægrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter*.  
 Fægning, gefægning, e; f. *A rejoicing, exultation*.  
 Fægr fair, v. fæger.  
 Fægre *Fairly, slowly*.  
 Fægrian *To be fair or beautiful*.  
 Fæḡ Feud, v.  
 Fæḡḡ, e; f. *Enmity, deadly feud*.—bót *A compensation for deadly feud or homicide*.  
 Fælg fair, v. fæger.  
 Fæl *Pure, clean, good, true*.  
 Der. un-.  
 Fæla many, v. fela.  
 Fælan *To feel, L*.  
 Fælan, fællan *To make a harlot, to deflower, Le*.  
 Fælcæc *To be at deadly enmity, Th. L*.  
 Fæld-ælbryn, S. v. feld-elfen.  
 Fæle, adj. *What may be sold, venal, whorish*.  
 Fælg, fæge *a felly, v. felg*.  
 Fælgung *a harrow, v. fælg*.  
 Fællan *To offend, deflower, Le*.  
 Fælnes, se; f. *Obscenity, whorishness*.  
 Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleanse, purify, recompense*.  
 Fæm foam, v. fām.  
 Fæman *To foam or froth*.  
 Fæmig foamy, v. fāmig.  
 Fæmnan *of a virgin, v. fæmne*.  
 Fæmnan hād fæmn-hād *Womanhood, virginity*.  
 Fæmne; an; f. *A virgin, maid, woman*.  
 Fæmnenlic *Virginlike*.  
 Fæmn-hād *Womanhood*.  
 Fænn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.  
 Fæna *a vane, standard, v. fana*.



## FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*  
 Fæniht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*  
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*  
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*  
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*  
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril.* — haga *Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril.* — *Der. færan, a.*  
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great.* — bryne *Sudden or great heat.* — coð *A sudden disease.* — cwealm *Sudden destruction.* — deað *Sudden death.* — fyll *A sudden fall.* — gripe *A sudden gripe or contest.* — gryre *A sudden horror.* — inga, unga *Suddenly, by chance.* — líc *Sudden, fortuitous.* — líce *Suddenly, immediately, by chance.* — níð *Sudden mischief.* — sceaða *A great robber.* — searo *Sudden deceit.* — spell *A sudden or deceitful speech.* — scytum *With wiles, deceitfully.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, death.*  
 Færan *To go.* — forð *To go forth, to die.*  
 Færan *to frighten, v. afæran.*  
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husband-man.*  
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*  
 Færcoðan *supported, v. fercian.*  
 Færd *an army, v. fyrd.*  
 Færela *Penetralia, L.*  
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.* — freols *The pass-over feast.* — sceat *Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*  
 Færeldtu *A passage; meatu, L.*  
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*  
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færenes.*  
 Færh *a litter, a little pig, v. fearh.*  
 Færm *a supper, v. feorm.*  
 Færmo *Nuptia, L.*  
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*  
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*  
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*  
 Færst *goest; færð goes, v. faran.*  
 Færð *the mind, v. feorh.* — Færð-raðe *Mind prepared, ready, M.*  
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

## FÆS

Færinga *suddenly, v. færinga.*  
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*  
 Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fasu; n. A fringe list, hem.*  
 Fæscæftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*  
 Fæssel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision.* — *Der. fôda.*  
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious.* — *Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, un-, wis-, wuldor.* — Fæste; *adv. for faste* *Fust, firmly, swiftly.* — Fæste-geþuf *Fast growing, S.* — Fæst-gongel *A sure going, faithful, constant.* — hafod, -hafel, -hafol *Fast-having, sordid, avaricious.* — hafolnes, se; *f. Fast-havingness, greediness.* — hræd *Bold.* — hydig *Fast cautious, firmly prudent.* — ing *An entrusting, an act of confidence.* — ingan *To fasten, make firm.* — ingman *A surety.* — líc *Fastlike, firm.* — líce *Firmly.* — mód *Constant in mind, steady.* — mód-staðol *Constancy.* — nes *A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability.* — nian *To fasten.* — ræd *A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant.* — réðlice *Boldly, constantly.* — réðnes *Resolution, fortitude.*  
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually,* as the English *fast asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*  
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*  
 Fæstan *To fast.*  
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament.* — gewerc *Fortification work.* — nes *A fastness, walled town.* — ung *A fastening, confirmation.*  
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting.* — behæfednes *Parsimony, niggardliness.* — bryce *Breakfast.* — dæg *A fast day.* — tid *A fast time.*  
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*  
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*  
 Fæstn *a fasting, v. fæsten.*  
 Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

## FAH

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*  
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat.* — *Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, líc-, máððum-, sinc-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian.* — Fæt- -fellere *A vat filler, L.*  
 Fæt fat, v. fætt.  
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*  
 Fætels *a bag, v. fetels.*  
 Fæter *a fetter, v. fetor.*  
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*  
 Fæð *Commits, R.*  
 Fæða *an army, v. feða.*  
 Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*  
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse.* — rím *A fathom measure.*  
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*  
 Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*  
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*  
 Fætian *To fetch, L.*  
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*  
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fattened.*  
 Fættian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*  
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*  
 Fæx hair, *L. v. feax.*  
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*  
 Fæg a foe, *v. fah.*  
 Fæg *a kind of fish.*  
 Fægen glad, *v. fægen.*  
 Fægennian *To rejoice.*  
 Fægettan *to vary, v. fægian.*  
 Fægtung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*  
 Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*  
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*  
 Fægian *To rejoice, L.*  
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*  
 Fáh; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful.* — *Der. fah, fag, blóð-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn-.*  
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhæ; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy.* — Fáh-mon,

## FAN

-wer *A sfoeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*  
 Fáh; *adj. Hostile.*  
 Fáhnes, *se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.*  
 Fáhnes, *se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.*  
 Fahnodon *rejoiced, v. fægnian.*  
 Fáht *fought, v. feohtan.*  
 Fálæc [fálíc] *Foelike, S.*  
 Fálæcan *To be at feud or deadly enmity.*  
 Fælæd *a fold, v. falud.*  
 Fald *a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.*  
 Fald-gang *Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.—soen The liberty of folding sheep.—wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.*  
 Falewe *fallow, v. fealo.*  
 Falewende *Yellow coloured, S.*  
 Fallende *falling, S. v. feallan.*  
 Falletan *To cut, C.*  
 Fálnes, *se; f. Incontinence, Le.*  
 Falsan *To blaspheme, R.*  
 False *False, untrue, adulterated.*  
 False, *es; m? Falsehood, untruth.*  
 Falster *An island in the Baltic.*  
 Falu *a fallow colour, v. fealo.*  
 Falud, *falod, fald, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.*  
 Fám, *es; n. Foam.*  
 Fámgian *To foam.*  
 Fámig *Foamy.—heals Foam-ing neck.*  
 Fámwæstas *Molles, L.*  
 Fan *a fan, v. faun.*  
 Fana, *an; m. A flag, standard.*  
 Fand *found; p. of findan.*  
 Fandere, *es; m. A tempter, trier, S.*  
 Fandian, *fangigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.—Fandian eft To repeat, return.*  
 Fandlic *Foelike, hostile, S.*  
 Fandung, *e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.*  
 Fane *The white flower-de-luce, S.*  
 Fang, *es; m. A taking, grasp, S.*  
 Fangen *taken, v. fón.*  
 Fangennes, *se; f. A taking, S.*  
 Fann, *e; f. A fan.*

## FEA

Fánt, fánt-fæt *A font.*  
 Fanu *Iris alba, v. fane.*  
 Fara *journeys, v. fær.*  
 Fara, *an; m. A traveller.*  
 Faran; *ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað; p. fór, we fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, wave.—Der. a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft- forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: faróð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær, -a-, -ræden, -scipe: fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne, -færeld, -gemaca, gestælla, -hama, -hrægl, -leóð, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur, forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmt, fyrst: fyn: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum, -gar-, lic-: frymð-, -elic: fremian: fultremman: fultremed-, -nes: frem-, -u-, -ful-, -sum-, -sumnes: fremed: fram, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.*  
 Fare, *es; m. A course, family.*  
 Fare *a journey, v. faru, fær.*  
 Fareld *a journey, v. færeld.*  
 Farisee, *Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.*  
 Fariséisc *Pharisaic.*  
 Fariséisca, *an; m. A Pharisee.*  
 Farma *a supper, v. feorm.*  
 Farnea ealond *Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.*  
 Faroð, fearoð, *es; m? A wave, billow, shore.—hengest A wave horse, a ship.—lácend A seafarer.—lácende Sea playing.*  
 Farr *a wild boar, S. v. eofer.*  
 Faru *a journey, fare, family, generation, v. fær.*  
 Fas *a fringe, v. fæs.*  
 Fast *fast, v. fæst.*  
 Fasta, faste, fastum, *v. fæst fast, firm.*  
 FASTER-man *A surety, B.*  
 Fast-stow *A fast place, a fold.*  
 Fatan wif *To marry, C.*  
 Faðe, fuðu *An aunt, S.*  
 Faðem *a fathom, v. fæðm.*  
 Fattre *Fetters, C.*  
 Fatu, fata *vats, vessels, v. fæt.*  
 Faul *Foul, an evil spirit, S.*  
 Fåum *d. of fáh hostile.*  
 Fax *hair, v. feax.*  
 Fea *joy, v. gefea.*  
 Fea fee, money, *v. feóh.*  
 Feá *Few.—tíd A short time, v. feáw.*

## FEA

Feagan *To rejoice, L.*  
 Feaht *fought; p. of feohtan.*  
 Feahte *fetched, v. feccan.*  
 Féala *many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply.—fealdlice Manifoldly.—fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.*  
 Feala-for, feale-for *A feldfare, L.*  
 Feald *a field, v. feld.*  
 Feald *A fold; plica, S.*  
 -feald, *The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifest, v. fyldan.*  
 Fealdan, *he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.*  
 Fealewe *yellow, v. fealo.*  
 Fealg, fealh, fallow, *S. v. fealo.*  
 Fealh, felh, fealg, *e; f. A harrow, S.*  
 Fealh *approached, v. filhan.*  
 Feallan, *he fylð, fealð; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail.—Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: feiðe: fealdan.*  
 Fealle *A trap, pitfall, L.*  
 Feallendlic *Likely to fall, ruinous, S.*  
 Fealo; *g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured.—docce A fallow coloured dock, S.*  
 Fealóg *Destitute, C. Ex.*  
 Fealvor *a feldfare, v. feala-for.*  
 Fealwe *yellow, v. fealo.*  
 Fealwian; *p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.*  
 Fean *To hate, B.*  
 Fean joys, *S. v. gefea.*  
 Féanes *fewness, v. feáwnes.*  
 Fear, *res; m. A bull, an ox.*  
 Fearh, færh, *es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.—cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.*  
 Fearh-hama *A little stem, L.*  
 Fearlic *sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlíc.*  
 Fearm *a supper, v. feorm.*  
 Fearmian *to farm, v. feormian.*  
 Fearn, *es; n. Fern.—bed A fern bed or ground.—dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farringdon, Farndon, Berks.—hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey.—leas Without fern.*  
 Fearran *to depart, v. afarán.*  
 Fearras *ozen, v. fear.*  
 Féa-sceaft, *e; f. Misery, distress.*  
 Féa-sceaft; *adj. Having few*

## FBI

things, poor, naked, destitute.  
 Feastlice *firmly*, v. *fæstlice*.  
 Feaw, *feá*, *feáwa*: *indcl. adj. but d. um*: *sup. feáwosta Feo*, also *Feáwe Feo*.  
 Feáwnes, *feánes*, *se*; *f. Fewness*.  
 Feax, *es*; *n. Hair of the head*.—*Der And*, *blonden*, *gamolge*, *wunden*: *fexe*, *and*: *feaxed*, *sid*.—*Feax-cláð A hair cloth, fillet*.—*eacas*, *—eacan Hair hanging down the forehead, S.*—*fang A taking hold of the hair*.—*feallung Falling off, or loss of the hair, L.*—*gerædian To dress the hair, S.*—*nædl Hair needle or pin*.—*nett, es*; *m. Hair net*.—*sceacga A bush of hair, S.*—*sceacged Comatus, L.*—*wreon A hair pin*.  
 Feax, *gefeax*, *adj. Hairred, having hair*.  
 -feax; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re Hairred*: *An adj. termination*.  
 Feaxed *Hairred*.—*steorra A haired star, comet*.  
 Feber-ádl *A fever disease, C*.  
 Febrían *To be sick of a fever, C*.  
 Febrig *Feverish, S*.  
 Fec *a space, S. v. fæc*.  
 Feccan; *p. feahte To fetch, bring to, draw out, take*.  
 Feccele *a torch, S. v. fæcele*.  
 Fédan, *he fét*; *p. fédde*; *pp. féded*. *To feed, nourish, bring up, educate*.  
 Fedels, *es*; *m. A fattling*.  
 Feder *a father, v. fæder*.  
 Feeler *a feather, v. feper*.  
 Féd-eal *A feeder, nurse*.  
 Féding *A feeding, S*.  
 Fédnes, *se*; *f. Nourishment*.  
 Fedra *an uncle, v. fædera*.  
 Feer *Stupid, B*.  
 Feerlic *sudden*; *feerlice suddenly, v. færlíc*.  
 Feer-stylt *Astonishment, C*.  
 Fefer, *es*; *m. A fever*.—*drifende A fever pursuing, having a fever, C.*—*fuge Feverfew, a herb*.—*gan, -ian To be sick of a fever, S.*—*seoc Sick of a fever*.  
 Fefor *a fever, v. fefer*.  
 Fegan; *p. de To join, fix*.  
 Feger, *fegtr fair, v. fæger*.  
 Feging *Composing, S*.  
 Fegn *Serene, clear, Le*.  
 Fegre *Early, R*.  
 Féh money, *v. feóh*.  
 Féh-geresa *A steward, S*.  
 Féhat *takest*; *féhð takes, v. fón*.  
 Feing *a grasp, v. fang*.

## FEL

Feirnes *Fairness, An*.  
 Fel *a fell, skin, v. fell*.  
 Féla, *indcl. Many, much*.—*feald Manifold*.—*hrór Very decrepit*.—*lál What is left by many, a sword?*—*specol Speaking much, loquacious*.—*—specolnes Loquacity*.  
 Felan *To feel*; *tangere, Som*.  
 Felan [*felhan, feolan*] *p. fealh, or fæl, we félon*; *pp. folen*.  
*To devote, dedicate, incline*.—*Der. æt*, *be*: *feolan, æt*, *be*: *ætfele, Le*.  
 Felaw *A fellow, L*.  
 Felch *A harrow, S*.  
 Fel-cyrf *Foreskin, S*.  
 Feld, *fld*, *es*; *m*: *d. a. A field, pasture, plain*.—*Der. Fild, sun*: *fold*.—*Feld-beo A field bee, a locust, S.*—*cyric A country church*.—*elsen A wood fairy or nymph*.—*ferð A centipede, L.*—*gon-gend A field ganger, a wild beast, S.*—*hryðer A field ox, cattle, L.*—*hús A tent*.—*land A plain*.—*lic Rural*.—*minte Field or wild mint, Mo.*—*moru Wild parsnip*.—*oxan Field or pasture oxen*.—*rude Wild rue*.—*swamm A field mushroom, a toad-stool*.—*swop Bradi-gaco, L.*—*westen A field waste or desert*.—*wyrt Field wort, gentian*.  
 Féle *much, many, v. féla*.  
 Feleferð *A centipede, S*.  
 Felg, *e*; *f*: *felge, an*; *f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel*.  
 Felh *a harrow, v. fealh*.  
 Félian *To feel, perceive*.  
 Fellegean *to follow, v. félian*.  
 Fell Gall, *anger, S*.  
 Fell, *es*; *n. A skin*.  
 Fell death, *v. fyll*.  
 Fell Fell, *cruel, severe, S*.  
 Fellan; *p. fealde*; *pp. feled To fell, to make to fall, cast down*.  
 Fellen *Skinny, made of skin*.—*het A felt hat, L*.  
 Felle-read *Purple, a purple robe, R*.  
 Felle-wære *Melancholy, S*.  
 Felnes, *se*; *f. Sensus, B*.  
 Félnys, *se*; *f. Cruelty, fierceness, S*.  
 Felsan *To recompence, S*.  
 Felt Felt; *pannus, S*.  
 Fel-terre *Centauria minor, S*.  
 Felðe *Wrong, wicked, Le*.  
 Fel-tún *An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill*.  
 Felt-wurma *Wild marjorum, S*.

## FEO

Felt-wyrt *gentian, v. felð*.  
 Fémmne *a virgin, v. fémne*.  
 Fen *a fen, v. fenn*.  
 Fen-cerse *Water-cress, S.*—*fearn Water-fern*.—*fixas Fen fishes, S.*—*freððo A fenmy dwelling, an asylum*.—*—fugel Fen fowl, S.*—*gelad A fenmy way or road*.—*bleoð A fen cover or refuge*.—*—hof A fen dwelling*.—*—hóp A fen osier or twig*.—*land Fenland*.—*lic Marshy*.—*—mint water-mint, S.*—*—yce A fen frog*.  
 Fencagas *The bowels, Mo*.  
 Feng, *es*; *m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace*.  
 Feng, *fengon took, v. fón*.  
 Fengel *a prince, v. pengel*.  
 Fenix *A phoenix, S*.  
 Fenn, *es*; *n. m?* 1. *A fen, marsh*. 2. *Mud, dirt*.—*Der. v. Fen*.  
 Fennig *Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty*.  
 Fenol *The herb fennel, S*.  
 Feó-gán, *feó-gáð To persecute*.  
 Feoh; *g. feós*; *d. feó*; *n. 1. Cattle, living animals*. Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.—*Der. Feoh-bót A recompence*.—*ern A money place, treasury, S.*—*fang A fee taking, bribery*.—*gafol Usury, a duty, tax*.—*gearn, georn Covetous*.—*gestreon Treasure, riches*.—*gyft A money gift*.—*gyrnes Money desire, avarice*.—*gytsere A covetous man*.—*gytsung Money getting, avarice*.—*hof, -hord, -hús A treasury*.—*lænung Money lending, mortgage*.—*leas Moneyless*.—*leasnes Poverty*.—*—secat Money tribute, wages*.—*spillung Profusion, waste*.—*—strang Money strong, rich*.  
 Feohtan, *he fyht, fíht*; *p. feaht, we fuhten*; *pp. fohten, feohten To fight, contend, make war*.—*Der. gefeoht, út*: *feohte*: *fíhtling*.  
 Feohte, *an*; *f*: *feoht, e*; *f. A fight*.  
 Feohtere *A fighter, L*.  
 Feoht-lác *A fight, S*.  
 Feólian, *feógean, feón, p. feóðe To hate, to be at enmity*.—

## FEO

*Der.* feond-, beod-, -scipe: fah, ge-: fahð, wæl.  
*Feol fell; p. of feallan.*  
*Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File hard.*  
*Feola many, v. féla.*  
*Feolde The earth, An.*  
*Feolian To file, An.*  
*Feolif Munificence, S.*  
*Feolo many, v. féla.*  
*Feolufar A bittern? feld fare, S.*  
*Feon a fen, v. fenn.*  
*Feón, hefeos to hate, v. feólan.*  
*Feónd; g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac. fýnd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend, an enemy, the devil.—Der. feólan.—Feónd—gild Devil tribute, scot or payment.—grap A hostile grasp.—lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden A fiend condition, enmity.—rás A fiendish violence.—sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe Enmity.—seoc Fiend sick, demoniac.—seocnes Fiend sickness, demonology.—wic An enemy's dwelling, a camp.*  
*Feong Hatred, L.*  
*Feor Far, at a distance.—Der. —ran, —rian, —sian: firsian: first: afirran: fir, firn: furð-ur.—Feor-begeondan Far beyond, L.—buend Far dwelling, a stranger.—cumen, —cund, S. Far come, distant.—gewitan To prolong, S.—land A far or foreign land.—nes Distance.—ran Far from, at a distance.—rene From far.—rian To depart.—sian To prolong, to put to a distance.—stuðu Crooked, awry.—weg A distance.*  
*Feor four, v. feower.*  
*Feoran; p. ode. To remove.*  
*Feord an army, v. fyrd.*  
*Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.*  
*Feording a farthing, v. feorð-ling.*  
*Feore to life, v. feorh.*  
*Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.*  
*Feorg life, v. feorh.*  
*Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl. nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The life, soul: Because the soul is the man, hence, 2. A man. 3. The countenance, aspect.—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-, swið-, wíde-: ferð: g. feorme.—Feorh-ádl A mortal disease.—bana A life destroyer, murderer.—bealo Life bale, mortal affliction.—ben A deadly wound.—berende Life bearing.—cofa The mind's cave, the breast.—*

## FEO

*cwala Life destruction, death.—cwealm Life destruction, a mortal pang, a killing.—cynn The life kind, the life, soul.—dæg Life time.—dolg A fatal wound.—eacen Viviparous.—ellen Mortal courage.—gebeorh Life security.—generian To preserve life.—geniðla A mortal enemy.—giesu Life gift.—hórd Life hoard, the soul.—hús The life house, the body.—hýrde The life guardian.—last Life's path, the track of life, Be.—leann Life's gift.—lege A laying down of life, death, destruction, Be.—loca Life's inclosure, the body.—lyre Loss of life.—nere A life refuge, an asylum.—seoc Life sick, dangerously sick, Be.—sweng A life or fatal stroke.—weard A life guard or keeping.—wúnd A death or deadly wound.*  
*Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.*  
*Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid, S.*  
*Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.*  
*Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.—fultum Food, support, sustenance.—riht Right of provision.*  
*Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food, support, board, a meal, supper. 2. Hospitality, entertainment. 3. Goods, substance; where food is procured, a farm. 4. Use, advantage.—Der. or-: feormian, ge-: feormenleas: feormung: feormð, firmð, g. from feorh, g. feores Life.*  
*Feorme-hám A farm, L.*  
*Feormenleas Without support, banished, Le.*  
*Feormere, es; m. A farmer.*  
*Feormian, geformian. 1. To procure food, farm, to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain, harbour. 2. To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit.*  
*Feorming, feormung, e; f. A farming, feasting, conducting business, cleansing, S.*  
*Feormð, e; f. A reception, support, food, v. fyrmð.*  
*Feornes, se; f. Farness, distance, v. feor.*  
*Feorr far; feorræst farthest, v. feor.*  
*Feorran Far from.—cumen men Strangers.—cund Foreign, distant, v. feor and Der*

## FER

*Feorrene From far, S.*  
*Feort Crepitus ventris.—an Crepitum ventris edere, G.—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.*  
*Feórða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj. The fourth.—fæder A great-grandfather's father.—rice A government of a fourth part of a kingdom; tetrarchia, L.*  
*Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.*  
*Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.*  
*Feorude removed, v. feoran.*  
*Feorwit—georn Curious.—geornes, se; f. Curiosity.*  
*Feos of money.—bót Money's boot, or compensation, v. feoh.*  
*Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.*  
*Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.*  
*Feotod Called for, fetched, S.*  
*Feoung hatred, v. feong.*  
*Feower Four.—feald Fourfold. fealdan To quadruple.—fét Fourfooted.—seote Four square.—siðon Four times.—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The fourteenth.—tig Forty.—tig—feald Fortyfold.—tiguða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.*  
*Feowerða The fourth, S.*  
*Feowr four, v. feower.*  
*Feowrðe Fourth, L.*  
*Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L.*  
*Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.*  
*Fer a journey, v. fæar.*  
*Fera A companion, v. gefera.*  
*Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass. Féran forð To go forth, to die. Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.*  
*Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.*  
*Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, help, support, S.*  
*Fercung A sustaining, S.*  
*Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.*  
*Ferd An expedition.—faru A military expedition.—wyrft A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.*  
*Férde, férdon went, v. féran.*  
*Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.*  
*Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.*  
*Fere Passable, Le.*  
*Féred carried, v. férian.*  
*Fered Deluded, S.*  
*Fereld a way.—bóc a way or travelling book, v. færeld.*  
*Feren Fired, enraged, S.*  
*Ferennes, se; f. A transmission, L.*  
*Fere-scæt Passage money, L.—soca A travelling bag, L.*  
*Fer-gan To conduct.*  
*Ferh life, v. feorh.*  
*Ferh a little pig, v. fæarh.*  
*Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrrhto.*  
*Ferht-gereah Soul's direction, Ex.*  
*Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,*

*spirit*.—bána *A murderer*.  
 —earig *Soul anxious*.  
 —cofa *The breast*.—freca *One bold in mind*.—gleaw *Prudent minded*, sagacious.—sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect*.—Der. feorh.  
 Férian; *p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear*.  
 Féringa suddenly, *v. féringa*.  
 Férlíc sudden, *v. férlíc*.  
 Férlíce suddenly, *v. férlíce*.  
 Fer-loren lost, *v. for-loren*.  
 Fernes, *se; f. A desert, wilderness, L.*  
 Ferom strong, *v. from*.  
 Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*  
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*  
 Fers, *es; n. A verse, title, S.*  
 Fersc Fresh, pure, sweet.  
 Ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship, L.*  
 Ferscifer One lost; *abdictus, L.*  
 Fersian, fers-wyrcan *To make verses, S.*  
 Ferð life, *spirit, v. ferð*.  
 Ferðo Portent, *L.*  
 Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*  
 Ferwetfull Anxious, *R.*  
 Fesian *To drive away*.  
 Feste fast, *v. fæste*.  
 Féster food, *foster, v. fôster*.  
 Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*  
 Festnes a foundation, *v. fæstnes*  
 Fêstre a nurse, *v. fôstre*.  
 Fêstrud nourished, *L. v. fôstri-an*.  
 Fêt a vat, *v. fæt*.  
 Fêt feet; *pl. of fôt*.  
 Fêt fed; *p. of fêdan*.  
 Fetel, *es; m. A fetter, chain belt*.—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*—sian: *p. ode; pp. od. To adorn with a belt*.  
 Fetels, *es; m. A girdle, belt, bag*.  
 Fêð takes, *v. fêð in fôn*.  
 Fêða Sluggish, drowsy, *S.*  
 Fêða, *an; m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power*.  
 Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*  
 Fêðan-leag *The army field, Freshorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*  
 Fêðe, *es; m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power*.  
 Fêðe; *adj. Going on foot, active, nimble*.—gang *A foot journey*.—georn *Foot diligent or desirous*.—here *A*

*foot army, infantry*.—lást *A foot step*.—leas *Footless, without feet*.—man *A footman*.—und *Foot sole? sole of the foot*.  
 Feðer; *g. feðre; f. A feather, pen*.—bær *Feather bearing*.—bed *A feather bed*.—berende *Feather bearing*.—craeft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—geweorc *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing*.—leas *Featherless*.—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*  
 Feðer; *g. feðres; n? A wing? v. fyðer*.  
 Feðer four, *v. fyðer*.  
 Feðm a bosom, *v. fæðem*.  
 Feðre of a feather, *v. feðer*.  
 Fêðu an army, *v. fêða*.  
 Fêðung, *e; f. A going, footing, L.*  
 Fetian, fetigan; *p. fette; pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to*.—wif *To marry*.  
 Fetlum with belts, *v. fetel*.  
 Fettes, *se; f. Fatness, S.*  
 Fetor, *es; n. A fetter*.—wrænan *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.*  
 Fêðung, *e; f. A going, footing, L.*  
 Fett fat, *v. fætt*.  
 Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*  
 Fettian; *p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.*  
 Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*  
 Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*  
 Féw few, *v. feáwa*.  
 Fewer four, *v. feower*.  
 Fex hair, *v. feax*.  
 Fexnes, *se; f. A frizzling of hair, S.*  
 Fian, flogan; *p. ode. To hate*.  
 Fic a fig, *S.*—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair*.—æppel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig*.—beám *A fig tree*.—leaf *A fig leaf*.—treow *A fig tree*.—wyrn *A fig worm, S.*—wyr The herb figwort, *B.*  
 Fieol; *adj. Fickle, crafty*.  
 Fieder a father, *L. v. fæder*.  
 Fiend a fiend, *v. feónd*.  
 Fier four, *v. feower*.  
 Fier farther, *v. feor*.  
 Fierd an army, *v. fyrd*.  
 Fieren-ful wicked, *v. firenfull*.  
 Fiersna Snares, *L.*  
 Fierst a snare, *v. fyrst*.  
 Fíf Five. —bóc *The Pentateuch*.—burgas *Five cities*.—ceorla ealdor *Quinque vir, S.*—egged *Five-edged*.—falde *A butterfly, S.*—feald *Five-fold*.—gera fæc, —gera fyrst *Five years' space*.—

hund *Five hundred*.—leaf *Five-leaved grass*.—siðon *Five times*.—winter, —wintre *Five years old*.  
 Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon*. Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid*.—cynn, *es; n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race*.—dór, *e; f. Terror or monster door, the river Eid: r the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick*.—stream, *es; m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean*.—wæg, *es; m. The terrific wave, the ocean*.  
 Fifele *A buckle, S.*  
 Fífta, *m; seo, þæt, -e. The fifth*. —dótor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather*.—módor *The great-grandmother's grandmother*.—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*  
 Fíften fifteen, *v. fiftyne*.  
 Fífteoða, *m. seo, þæt, -e; The Fifteenth*.  
 Fífti fifty, *An. v. fiftig*.  
 Fíftig Fifty.—feald *Fiftyfold*.—goba; *m. seo, þæt, -e. The fiftieth*.—siðon *Fifty times*.  
 Fíftene, *fiftene Fifteen*.  
 Fíftig Creber, *L.*  
 Fígan *To be at enmity, S.*  
 Fígel *A buckle, button, L.*  
 Fíhle *A cloth, rag, S.*  
 Fíht fights, *v. feohtan*.  
 Fíhtling a fighter, *v. fyhtling*.  
 Fíhtung, *e; f. A fighting, S.*  
 Fíic a fig, *v. fic and Der*.  
 Fíld a field, *v. feld*.  
 Fíld-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S.*  
 Fílgestre, *an; f. A female follower, an attendant, Le.*  
 Fílhian; *p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be.*  
 Fílian, *algian; p. de To follow, S.*  
 Fíllende Rubbing, *S.*  
 Fíll fulness, *v. fyll*.  
 Fílle *The herb savory, S.*  
 Fílléd filled, *v. fyllan*.  
 Fílléd-flood *A spring flood, L.*  
 Fíllende filling, *v. fyllan*.  
 Fílm, *es; m. A film, skin, hush, S.*  
 Fílna, *an; m. A cleft, L.*  
 Fílstán *To help, S. v. fýlstan*.  
 Fílt, *es; m. A felt hat, Le.*  
 Fíllð fílt, *S. v. fýlð*.  
 Fín a fin, *v. finn*.  
 Fín Strues, *L.*

-FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*  
 Finc, es; *m. A finch, lianet, S.*  
 Fincer *a finger, R. v. finger.*  
 Find *enemies, Apl. v. feond.*  
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he  
 finst; *p. fand, we fundon;*  
*pp. funden. To find, invent,*  
*imagine, devise, order, dis-*  
*pose, determine.—Der. a-*  
*on-: finde, eáð-: fandian,*  
*a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-*  
*dung: afaudenca.*  
 Findele *An invention, a de-*  
*vice, S.*  
 Findig *Considerable, good,*  
*heavy, L.*  
 Finger; *g. fingres; m. A fin-*  
*ger.—Der. Eár-, gold-, ly-*  
*tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-*  
*lic A ring, Le.*  
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*  
 Finiht, finniht *Finny, L.*  
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*  
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*  
*Finland.*  
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*  
 Finst *findest, v. findan.*  
 Fint *findeth, v. findan.*  
 Fiata, an; *m. What follows, a*  
*train, Ex.*  
 Fió, fióh *cattle, v. feóh.*  
 Fiode *hated; p. of fan.*  
 Fiogan *to hate, v. fian.*  
 Fiolan *To happen.*  
 Fiónd *a fiend, v. feónd.*  
 Fiónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*  
*essed with devils, C. v.*  
*feónd.*  
 Fiong *hatred, v. fiong.*  
 Fior *life, v. feorh.*  
 Fior far, B. v. feor.  
 Fiorum *food, L. v. feorm.*  
 Fiorst *farthest, v. feor.*  
 Fiong *Hatred, S.*  
 Fir far, Le. v. feor.  
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*  
*of living beings, man.—Der.*  
*[g. feorh] afiran: firen, -dæd,*  
*-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.*  
*—Fira bearn children of*  
*men.—cynn The race of*  
*men, mankind.*  
 Fir fire, v. fyr, and *Der.*  
 Fird *an army, v. fyrd, and*  
*Der.*  
 Firding *an army, v. fyrdineg.*  
 Fire-gát *a wild goat, S. v. fir-*  
*gen.*  
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin.*  
*crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,*  
*wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fire-*  
*ren-dæd A wicked deed.—*  
*full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-*  
*ness, riot, luxury, S.—hye-*  
*gende, an; f.? One evil think-*  
*ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—*  
*liger Fornication.—lust In-*  
*est.—þeart Evil need.*

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*  
*sin. R.*  
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*  
*chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.*  
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*  
*beám, es; m. A mountain*  
*tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;*  
*m. A mountain buck or goat.*  
*—gát, e; f. A mountain kid*  
*or she goat.—holt, es; n. A*  
*mountain grove.—stream,*  
*es; m. A hill stream, the sea?*  
*Le.*  
 Firhted *frightened, S. v. for-*  
*htian.*  
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*  
*fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,*  
*un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,*  
*-lice, -móðnes, -ung.*  
 Firige *makes a fire, v. fyrrian.*  
 Firigend *a hill, G. v. firgen.*  
 Firmost *The foremost, S.*  
 Firmð *food, Le. v. feormð.*  
 Firn old, v. fyrr.  
 Firn of old, v. fyrr.  
 Firna, firne, v. firen.  
 Firnian *to sin, v. firenian.*  
 Firnum *fearfully, v. fyrrnum.*  
 Firra *farther, R. firrer latter,*  
*Ch. 1131. v. feor.*  
 Firraian *to remove, v. feoraiian.*  
 First *first, v. fyrst.*  
 First *a space of time, v. fyrst.*  
 Firat, *A rafter, perch, S.*  
 Firðriende *furthering, v. fyrð-*  
*rian.*  
 Firþrungnes, *promotion, v. fyr-*  
*þrungnes.*  
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*  
*—geornes Solitude, curi-*  
*osity.*  
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiscas, flaxas; m.*  
*A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-:*  
*—Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.*  
*—bryne Fish brine, L.—*  
*cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—*  
*ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,*  
*es; n. A fishing-house.—ian*  
*To fish.—mere, es; m. A*  
*fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A*  
*fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;*  
*m. A fishing; piscatlo.—pól,*  
*es; m.? A fish pond.—þrutt,*  
*es; m. A shoal of fish.—*  
*well, es; m. A fish well or*  
*pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish*  
*taking. 2. A wear to pre-*  
*serve fish, S. L.*  
 Fiscan, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*  
*fisc, Der.*  
 Fiscað *a fishing, v. fisc, Der.*  
 Fit *a song, v. fitt.*  
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Clavus*  
*tentoris, L.*  
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*  
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*  
 Pipelstre, an; *f. A female*  
*harper.*

FLR

Fíðer *a feather, v. feðer, Der.*  
 Fiðered *Feathered, S.*  
 Flit, e; *f. A song.*  
 Fittan *To sing, dispute.*  
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*  
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*  
 Fixas *fishes, v. fisc.*  
 Fixen *A vizen, she fox, S.*  
 Fixian *To fish, v. fisc, Der.*  
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; *m. A fishing,*  
*v. fisc, Der.*  
 Flaa, flá *an arrow, v. flán.*  
 Flacea, *Flakes of snow, S.*  
 Flacge *A poultice, S.*  
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*  
 Flæc, flesh, v. flæsc, *Der.*  
 Flæh *a flea, S. v. flæa.*  
 Flæme *a flight, L. v. flæm.*  
 Flæn *a sword, an arrow, v. flán.*  
 Flæran *Eurlaps, L.*  
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*  
 Flæsc-sæt, es; *m. Flesh food.*  
*—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.*  
*—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,*  
*hangsman, S.—cyping, es;*  
*m. A flesh selling, market.—*  
*eht Fleahy, fleshy; carnesus,*  
*S.—en Fleahly.—gebyrd, es;*  
*m. Flesh born, incarnation.*  
*—hamian To become incar-*  
*nate.—homa, an; m. The*  
*flesh covering, the body.—*  
*hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,*  
*the body.—hús, es; n. The*  
*flesh house.—lic Fleahly.—*  
*licnes, se; f. Fleshliness, in-*  
*carnation.—mangere, es; m.*  
*A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A*  
*flashworm, a maggot.—mete,*  
*es; m. Flesh meal.—nes, se; f.*  
*Incarnation.—stræt, e; f.*  
*A flesh street, the shambles.*  
*—wyrn, es; m. A flesh*  
*worm, a maggot.*  
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*  
*Mo.*  
 Flæðra *Flakes of snow, S.*  
 Flæxen, *Fleahly, Le. v. flæsc,*  
*Der.*  
 Fláh *a dart, Ex. v. flá.*  
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna.*  
*An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-.*  
 Flán-boga *An arrow bow, a*  
*bow.—geweorc Arrow work*  
*or flight, —þracu Arrow*  
*force.*  
 Flane *An obelisk, S.*  
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S.*  
 Flasc, es; *pl. fiascas, flaxas;*  
*m. also Flaxa, an; m.? A*  
*flask, a leather bottle, An.*  
 Flea, an; *m.? A flea, S.—wyr*  
*Fleacort or danc.*  
 Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*  
*S.*  
 Fléah flew; *p. of fleógan.*  
 Fleam *Smut, dirt? Le.*

# FLÉ

Fléam, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*  
 Fléaming a runaway, *v. flying.*  
 Fleam To fly, pull off the skin, *S.*  
 Fleard A trifle, folly, *S.*  
 Fleardian To trifle, err.  
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, *e; f. Float grass, S.*  
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*  
 Fléc flesh, *v. flésc.*  
 Fléde A flood, stream, *Le.*  
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*  
 Flédning A flowing, inundation, *S.*  
 Flege a fly, *R. v. fleoge.*  
 Flegende flying, *v. fleogan.*  
 Flema fugitive, *v. flyma.*  
 Fleming A runaway, *L.*  
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, batter, S.*  
 Flenod, A cloak, *B.*  
 Fléó v. fleón.  
 Fleógan, he flyð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*  
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*  
 Fleogendlic Flying, volatile, *S. L.*  
 Fleogynða, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*  
 Fleoh a fly, *L. v. fleoge.*  
 Fleóh fly, *imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleógan.*  
 Fléón, flíón, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*  
 Fleos a fleece, *v. flys.*  
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*  
 Fléotan, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we fluton; pp. flöten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*  
 Fleot-wyrt An emetic plant, *S.*  
 Fleowan to flow, *v. flówan.*  
 Fler a floor, *v. flór.*  
 Flering A flooring, *L.*  
 Fles a fleece, *v. flys.*  
 Flésc flesh, *v. flésc.*  
 Flet Cream; flos lactis, *S. L.*  
 Flet, and Der. *v. flött.*  
 Flet-gefuð Disobedience, contempt, *v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.*  
 Flepe-camb A weaver's comb, *L.*  
 Flet-mon a sailor, *v. flót.*  
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

# FLO

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*  
 Flet - gasteald A fixed habitation.—*pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*  
 Flewsa A flowing; fluxus, *L.*  
 Fléwð flows, *v. flówan.*  
 Flex flux, *S. v. fleax.*  
 Flicce A fitch of bacon, *S.*  
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flicrian To move the wings, flutter, flutter, flicker, *L.*  
 Flie A fly, flea, *S.*  
 Fllet A ship, *S.*  
 Fllete cream, *S. v. flét.*  
 Flig a fly, *v. fleoge.*  
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To flee, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, set-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: afligan: flyman, a-, ge-: fléma, flíma, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: flöga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wíð-: flögetan.*  
 Flige-píl A flying dart, *Ex.*  
 Flíht A flight, *L.*  
 Flíma a runaway, *v. flyma.*  
 Flind Genitrix, *L.*  
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*  
 Flíogan to fly, *v. fleógan.*  
 Flíón to flee, *v. fleón.*  
 Flis a fleece, *v. flys.*  
 Flít, geflít, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-geflít: flítan, ófer-: wíðer- flíta, wíð- flíta.—Flít- cræft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*  
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*  
 Flocc, flocc, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*  
 Flóc, flocc, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*  
 Flöcan To clap as with the hands, *Ex.*  
 Floccende Complosis, *L.*  
 Flóð, es; *n. also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-:*

# FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flöwe: fléde, ófer.—Flod - blác Flood pale.—égga Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.  
 Flóde A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, *S.*  
 Flöge A vessel, ship, *R.*  
 Flöga, an; *m. One who flees.*  
 Flögen flown, *v. fleógan.*  
 Flögetan To flutter, flitter, *Le.*  
 Flögettan To flow, *S.*  
 Flögol flying, *Le. v. flugol.*  
 Flöth That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.  
 Flocc a plaice, sole, *S. v. flóc.*  
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*  
 Flót A float, raft.—Flóta, an; *m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*  
 Floung A flowing, wave, *C.*  
 Flówan, ic flöwe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*  
 Flöwe A flowing of water, a stream, wave, *Le.*  
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*  
 Flówan to flow, *Le, v. flówan.*  
 Flox-sóte Broad-footed, *S.*  
 Flúd a flood, *An. v. flód.*  
 Flugol Flying, fleeing.  
 Flugol; *g. fugles; pl. fuglas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*  
 Flugon flew; *p. of fleógan.*  
 Flum A river; flumen, *L.*  
 Flustrian To plat, weave, *S.*  
 Flycð for flyhð flees, *v. fleógan.*  
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*  
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*  
 Flyht-cláð A joining or binding together? commissura? *S. L.*  
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*  
 Flyman to banish, *v. aflyman.*  
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*  
 Flyming, es; m. *A banished man, Fleming.*  
 Flyna batter, *S. v. flena.*  
 Flys, es; n. *A fleece, down. S.*  
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*  
 Flyð flees, v. fleón.  
 Fnada, v. fnæd.  
 Fnæd; g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fnadu; g. a; d. um; n. *A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*  
 Fnæs a fringe, *Le, v. fnæd.*  
 Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*  
 Fnæstiað *The wind pipe, S. L.*  
 Fnas a fringe, *Le. v. fnæd.*  
 Fnæsing, es; f. *A sneezing, L.*  
 Fnora, an; m. *A sneezing, S.*  
 Fó take, v. fón.  
 Foca, an; m. *A cake baked on the hearth, S.*  
 Fóda, an; m. *Food, nourishment.—Der. fóder: fédan, a: fóster, -fæder, -ling: fóstre: fóstrian: fædels: fæsel.—Fóder, fódder; g. fódres, fódðres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fódder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—pege Food taking, food.—Fóðnoð food, nourishment.—Fóðrere, es; m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*  
 Fódre with food, v. fóda, *Der.*  
 Føedende feeding, *R. v. fédan.*  
 Foera *A companion, R.*  
 Foerde went, *R. v. féran.*  
 Foerðel *A company, relation, C.*  
 Foerðmest First, *R.*  
 Foeð Going on foot, *R.*  
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*  
 Fofrotad Tables, *B.*  
 Fog An agreement, *S.*  
 Fogere, es; m. *A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefége: gefég-fæst.*  
 Fóh take, v. fón.  
 Fóhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*  
 Fóhð (we) take, v. fóð, fón.  
 Fola, an; m. *A fole, colt.*  
 Folc, es; n. *The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfylc: sigc-folc: filgian, folgian: folgere: filgestre: folgód, sunder-, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—bearn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cyning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-*

nue.—firen *A public crime.—fréa A nation's lord.—fréo, -frig Folk free.—gefeot A public battle.—gemót A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—geið A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getram An assembly or knot of people.—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Folc or public law.—land, es; n. Folc land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bóc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Folc-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Folc-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Folc-land, and became Bóc-land, v. Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasung Common report, S.—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—mót A popular assembly, S. v. folc-gemót.—ráden A popular law.—riht, es; n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, *Th. L. gl.*—scearu, e; f. *A folk division, a territory, nation,**

a general or public share, public land.—slite A folk-slit, sedition, L.—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—etow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—trama An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weras; pl. m. Men of the people, the people.  
 Fold-, and Der. v. folde.  
 Folde, an; f. [field a field] *The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-ern An earth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—bueud A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hrerendre Barth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*  
 Folen Filled, full, v. befolen.  
 Folgáð service, v. folgód.  
 Folgere, es; m. *A follower, an attendant, a servant, a freeman, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*  
 Folgian to follow, v. fyligean.  
 Folgód, folgáð, es; m. *That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*  
 Folie A multitude, L.  
 Folm, e; f. pl. d. folmum, *A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado-.*  
 Folm, es; m: also folme, an; f. *The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*  
 Fol-neáh full-nigh, near, v. full-néh.  
 Fón, ic fó, fón; þú féhst, he féhð, we fód; imp. fón; p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. Totake, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ófer-, on-, under-, ymb-, -el: andfengs: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.  
 Fon A fan, v. fann.  
 Fond found, v. fndan.  
 Fondung, e; f. *A trial. Th. gl.*  
 Fon-fyr A glow-worm, *S.*  
 Fongen taken, v. fón.  
 Font A font.—bæð Baptism, *S.*



## FOR.

Fooging *A joining together, S.*  
 For, *four a hog, S. v. fearh.*  
 For; *prep. d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to; pro. —For, is used in composition exactly as the English for: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor). For-beódan To forbid; for-déman To condemn; for-cúð Perverse, corrupt; for-dón To destroy.—The different meanings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples. —For-aldod Antiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.—bærnan To burn up.—bærnednes A burning.—bégan, -býgan To bend, diminish, G.—beódan To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.—beódenlic Disuasive.—béran To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer.—berstan To burst asunder.—bétan To recompense.—bigan To bow down, thrust under, diminish.—bigels A bow, L.—bindan To bind to.—bod A forbidding.—boden Forbidden, v. for-beódan.—bogen avoided, v. for-bugan.—brædan, -bredan To throw down, precipitate, L.—bre-can To break in two, break, bruise.—bretan To break, S.—brytan To break in pieces, smash, bruise.—bryt-dnes Bruisedness, sorrow.—bugan To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.—bugennes An avoiding, shunning.—burnen burnt, v. byrnan.—bygan To bend, break, humble.—byrd Forbearance, patience.—byrdian To wait, L.—byrnan To burn up.—ceawan To chew, or bite off.—ceorfan To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.—cirst Shall cut.—clingan; pp. clungen To shrink.—cnidan, cnisan To beat to pieces.—corfen Cut down.—cunnian To tempt, C.—cwoëban To reprove, R.—cúð; cmp. -cúðera; sp. cúðost Perverse, infamous, wicked.—cúðlice Per-versely, across.—cwéðan To chide, rebuke, speak against.*

## FOR

For-cwysan To shake, L.—cyman To overcome, bind, C. R.—cyrfað shall cut off, v. ceorfan.—cyrran To turn again, avoid, subvert.—de-lan To deal out, expend.—deáðian To kill.—déman To condemn, damn.—dém-dnes Condemnation.—demman To dam or shut up.—den Lost, guilty.—det-tan To shut up.—dician To fence off by dike, S.—diligian To hide, blot out, destroy, S.—dimmian To make dim or dark.—dittynde closing up, v. dyttian.—dón To undo, destroy.—drencan To intoxicate.—drigan, -drugan, -druwian To dry up, parch.—dwlman To confound.—dwinan To dwindle away, vanish.—dyttian To dit or close up.—ealdian To wax old.—eldan To delay, defer, S.—eðlice Straitly, exactly.—fang 1. A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle. 2. The reward for rescuing such cattle.—fangen Taken.—faran To go away, to perish.—félá Very much.—fleón To flee away.—fón To arrest, forfeit, seize.—fongen Forfeited, prejudiced.—gædnes, -gægednes A transgression, stubbornness, S.—gægan To transgress.—gedón To destroy.—gedrefodnes Confusion.—geldan To repay.—geman To neglect.—gemeleasian To neglect.—gewitnes A false witness.—gifan 1. To forgive. 2. To give, supply.—gifenlic, gifendlic Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative.—gifennes, -gifenes, -gyfennes Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant.—gifung A forgiving.—gitan To forget, neglect.—gitelnes, -gitennes Forgetfulness.—gitol Forgetful.—gnagan To gnaw, or eat up.—gnidan To dash down, to break.—guidennes, guid-sdnes Contrition, sorrow, S.—grindan To grind up, bruise, demolish.—gyldan To recompence, pay for, redeem.—gyltan To become guilty, to commit.—gyman, -gymeleasian To neglect, to transgress.—gymednes, -gymelesnes Negligence.—gy-tel Forgetful.—hælde An offence.

## FOR

For-hatena, an; m. One ill spoken, the Devil, Cd.—healden Headlong, Cd.—healden Pollution, incest.—healdian To withhold.—heardan To harden.—heáwan To cut down, to slay, mangle.—hélan To hide, conceal, oppose.—her-regian, -hergian To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder, L.—hergung, -heriung A molesting, annoyance trouble.—herian To destroy.—hiegan To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.—hilð hides, v. -helan.—hogednes -hogodnes, -hogung Contempt, disdain.—hogian To neglect, despise, accuse.—hogigendlic Contemptible, S.—hobnes Contempt, An.—horwade Was dirty, L.—hrered Made void.—hucste Contempt, a despising, Le.—hugian, -hygian To despise.—huhnes, se; f. A despising, contempt.—hule Concealed, L. v. hélan.—hwæga At last, leastroise, however, S. An.—hwám Wherefore, why.—hweor-fan, -hweorfan To turn, change.—hwi, -hwig For why, wherefore, S.—hwon Why, S.—hyccende Accusing, R.—hygan, -hyc-gan To despise.—hygdelic Despicable, L.—hynan To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.—intingán Because, for, in respect of.—lacan To give over, to betray, Be.—lécan To mislead, seduce.—lédan To mislead, seduce.—lædend, es; m. A mis-leader, seducer, S.—læg neglected, v. licgan.—læran To mislearn, deceive, seduce.—léstan 1. To let go, permit, suffer. 2. Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.—létennys, -létyns A leaving, omission, desolation.—leac A leek, B.—léc Deceived.—legennys, -legernes, -legnes Adultery.—legere An adulterer, v. ligere.—legis, -legystre An adulteress, S.—leógan To bely, S.—leóran To leave, An. v. leósan.—leórnes Prevarication, B.—leort Left, dismissed, v. leóran.—leósan To lose, let go.—let left, v. -létan.—létenes An omission, v. -létennys.—licgan, -liggan [licgan to lie] To commit adultery.

## FOR

For-ligender, -liggend, es; *m.* An adulterer, *S.*—liden Shipwrecked, *Apl.*—lidenes, *se*; *f.* A shipwreck, *B.*—ligenes Adultery.—liger, *es*; *n.* Adultery.—liger, *adj.* Adulterous.—ligere, *es*; *m.* Adulterer.—liges A prostitute, *B.*—liggang A prostitute, a place of prostitution.—ligian To commit adultery, *L.*—liörnian To lose, *S.*—lire An adulterer, *S.*—liðednes A shipwreck.—logen belied, *L.*—longe Long ago, *R.*—lör Destruction.—loren lost, *v.* leósan.—lórenes Destruction.—lósan To lose, *C.*—lustlice Willingly, gladly.—lyst loses, *v.* leósan.—mál An agreement, a treaty.—mærnes Brightness, glory.—manega Many; multi, *L.*—meltan To melt, liquefy.—mengan To join, mingle.—molenian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.—myrðrian To kill, murder.—naht For naught, vain, void, *S.*—niman To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume.—nydan To force, compel.—oft Often, oftentimes.—pæran To pervert, *L.*—pynded Turned away, *Ex.*—ráðan To mis counsel, deceive, seduce.—raðe Very quickly.—rim A preface, *S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys Rottenness, corruption.—rótian To rot, putrify.—rótian To discomfort, trouble, *Le.*—sacan; *p.* sóc, *we.*—sócon; *pp.* sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse.—sæt delayed, *v.*—sittan.—séwendlic Contemptible, *Le.*—sawon despised, *v.*—seón.—scaden Scattered, *Ex.*—scæncednys A supplanting, *L.*—scapung An escaping, an error, a bad action, *sin.*—sceadan; *p.* sceod; *pp.* sceaden To scatter, *An.*—sceaf cast down, *v.*—scufan.—sceamian To have shame, to blush.—sceamigean To blush, *B.*—sceap A fault, *v.*—scapung.—sceapen Transformed, *v.*—sceoþpan.—sceden Scattered, *An.*—scending Perplexity, *R.*—sceoþpan; *p.* scop, -sceop; *pp.* sceapan To re-create, transform, deform.—scepen Transformed, *Cd.* *v.* sceoþpan.

## FOR

For-scildian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To accuse, condemn, *Apl.*—scræncan; *pp.*—scræncet, -scræncet To supplant, press, *L.*—scräh Abdicavit, *L.*—scrincan; *p.*—scranc; *pp.*—scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.—scunian, scunigean To blush, *L.*—scycd-god Vicious, wicked, *S.*—scyldian To condemn, damn, *Le.*—seapung An error.—searian To sear, dry up, wither.—seawenes Contempt, *R.*—seegan To accuse, missay, pretend, deny.—sendan To send away.—seón To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, *sin.*—seónnes Contempt, *S.*—setnes A resolution, continuation, *An.*—sewen despised, *v.*—seón.—sewend, *es*; *m.* A desipser, *S.*—sewendlic Contemptible, *S.*—sewen-nys -sewenes Contempt, dishonour.—sewestre, *an*; *f.* She who despises, *S.*—singad, -syngad Criminal, sinful.—sið Death, destruction.—siðian To die, perish.—sittan To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect.—slawian To be slow, unwilling, to grieve.—slæhð Breaks, *v.* sléan.—sléan To kill, slay, beat.—sllet Internecio, *L.*—sliten slit, broken, *S.*—slitnys Desolation, *R.*—smorian To suffocate.—sogen Wearied, weak, *S.*—sorged Sad, sorrowful, *S.*—sóð; *adv.* Forsooth, truly, certainly.—spanan To entice, seduce.—spanc, -spancg, -spaningc, -spanningc An enticement, allure ment, *L.*—spanend, *es*; *m.* A seducer, *S.*—specen Spoken in vain.—spedian To flourish, *S.*—spendan To consume.—spennend A whoremonger, *S.*—spennes-tre, *an*; *f.* A bawd.—spenning An allure ment, *S.*—speon Urged, *Cd.*—spillan To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.—spillednes A spilling, perdition, destruction.—standan 1. To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail. 2. To stand against, to oppose.—stélan To steal.—ston dan To benefit, *R.*—stoppan To stop up, *S.*—strogdnys Presumption, *L.*—stylhan To astonish, *C.*

## FOR

For-styntan To break, knock.—sugian, -sugian To be silent.—swælan To inflame, set on fire, burn.—swærian to forswear, *v.* swerian.—swapan, *pp.*—swapen To cast down, sweep away, *Cd.*—swelan To kindle, *Ex.* *v.* swælan.—swelgan To swallow up, devour.—sweltan To die.—swerian To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.—swigian To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.—swiðan To repress.—swiðe Very great, vehemently.—sworcen Darkened.—sworcennes Darkness, *S.*—sworennes A forswearing, perjury.—svgian To conceal.—teón To draw, *Ex.*—pearle Very much, greatly.—pearlice Shortly, sharply, *L.*—pencan To mighthink, disdain, distrust, despair.—peon To go before, to precede, excel.—peostrian To darken.—pinan To vanish away, *R.*—pioðian To thief, steal, *C.*—polian To be deprived of, *Ex.*—prestian To bruise, break, kill, murder.—priccan To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.—pricednes An oppression, distress, anxiety.—prysman To suffocate, choke, strangle.—punden Swollen, proud, *S.*—pyldian, -pyldigian, pyldigian To bear, endure.—pylgian To sustain.—pylman To involve, wrap up, to obscure.—pylmed Obscured, *L.*—pyrrode Very dry, *S.*—pystrian To darken, *B.*—togen Tugged together, gathered.—togennes A drawing or shrinking together.—togennes innan A contraction within, the cholic.—tredan To tread upon, tread under foot.—treding Bruising small, contrition.—trugadnes, -trawednes Precipitancy, presumption, arrogancy.—trawian To be over confident, rash, to presume.—truwung Overconfidence, presumption.—tylan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. To inveigle.—tymbrian To misbuild, stop up, hinder.—tynan To shut in, stop, hinder.—útan Without, besides, *L.*—wærian.—werian To wear away, to destroy, *M.*—wernan To deny, *v.* wyrgan.

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — wandigende *Respectful*. *Apl.* — wandung *A reverencing*. — warð *destroyed*, v. weorðan. — warð *Death*, *L.* — weallen *Thoroughly boiled*, *S.* weaxan *To grow immoderately, to swell.* — wel *Very well, much.* — welmed *Overwhelmed, suffocated*, *B.* — wendan *To turn away.* — wened *Proud*, *S.* — weornian *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.* — weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate.* — weorðan, — wurðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.* — weorðenes *A deficiency.* — weorðfullic *Very worthy, excellent.* — weosnian *To pine away*, *S.* — wered *Worn, old*, *S.* — werednys *Old age.* — wesnian, — wisnian *To wither or wizen away.* — wirð *Destruction.* — witolnes *Industry*, *B.* — wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride.* — wordenes *Deficiency, destruction*, *L.* — wordenlic *Damnable*, *S.* — worht *One condemned, a malefactor*, *S.* — wostas *Magistrates*, *C.* — wreccan *To injure, wreck, banish.* — wreccan *A stranger*, *S.* — wregan *To accuse.* — wrigen *Darkened*, *R.* — writan; p. wrāt *To carve, cut asunder.* — wriðan *To bind up.* — wūndian *To wound, ulcerate.* — wyr-can 1. *To miswork, to lose, forfeit.* 2. *To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.* — wyrd *destruction*, v. fōr, fōru, *Der.* — wyrht *condemned, lost, destroyed*, v. wyr-can. — wyrpnas *A rejection.* — wyrst *destroyed*; — wyrð *destroys*, v. weorðan. — wyrðendlic *Ready to perish*, *S.* — yltian *To put off*, *S.* — yrmian *To afflict*, v. yrmian. *For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.* *Fōr went*, v. faran. *Fōr, fōru*, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle*, v. fer. — Fōr — bōc *A farebook, journal.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.* *Fōr Fore, before*; præ, coram, v. fōre. — *Der.* *Fōr-abringen* *To bring out before, to produce.* — arn *Ran before.*

Fōr-āð *A fore or first oath*, v. fōre-āð — boda *A foreboder, a forerunner.* — cneow *A race.* — cuman *To come before, prevent.* — drifan *To expel, to banish.* — drifen, e; f? *One driven away, a stranger.* — gan, — gangan *To forego, pass by, go away.* — geat *A front gate.* — gesetnes *A proposition.* — gripan *To prepossess, take before.* — gyrd *A martingale.* — habban, — hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.* — hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstemious, denied, continent.* — hæfednes *Restraint.* — hátan *To foretell.* — heafod *The forehead.* — hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.* — hrædlice *Hastening before, suddenly*, *L.* — lioran *To precede*, *C.* — mēte *Fore meat, provision for a journey.* — neāh, neān; adv. *Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost*, *S.* *L.* — nefā *A nephew's son.* — nefe *A niece's daughter.* — radian *To go before*, *S.* — ridan *To ride before.* — rīde *An harbinger.* — rýnel *A forerunner.* — sceawian *To foresee, provide.* — sceawudlice *Providently*, *L.* — sceāwung *A providence.* — sceōtan *To shoot before, anticipate.* — scip *Foreship*; prora, *L.* — scrifan; pp. scrifen *To proscribe, condemn, destroy.* — scytan *To go before, prevent*, *L.* — settan *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.* — settēdnes *A proposition, an intention.* — settēndlic *Set before, prepositive*, *S.* — sittan *To sit before, surround, oppress.* — spēca, — spēca *A sponsor*, *L.* — stæpan *To step or go before.* — stal *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.* — stalian *To forestall, hinder.* — standan *To stand before, preside, understand.* — steal, es; m. 1. *The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault.* 2. *S. says A forestalling.* — tærn *A foretoken, a token.* — þingian *To intercede.* — þoncl *Forethoughtful, prudent*, *R.* — tiobung *Providence*, *L.* — ward *A fore ward, precaution.* — weard forward, v. fōreweard. — weardnes *Futurity*, *Le.* — weorð *Futufe, Le.*

Fōr-wernan *To forewarn*, *L.* — witan *To foreknow.* — witegan *To foretell*, *S.* — witig *Foreknowing*, *S.* — witignes *Foreknowledge.* — word *A bargain, agreement.* — wyrhtan, an; m. *A superintendent, vicegerent.* — wynnan *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse*, *S.* — wynnednes *A restraining, forbidding, continency.* — yrnere, es; m. *A forerunner*, *S.* *Fōra-gleawlice* *Heedfully, cautiously*; provide, *B.* *L.* — sagu *A foresaying, preface.* — sceawung *Consideration*, v. fōre, fōr. *Forad broken*, v. forod. *Foran*; adv. *Only*, *S.* *Fōran Before.* — *Der.* *Foran-bodig* *The forebody, the chest.* — dæg *Before day or dawn.* — heafod *The forehead.* — niht *The evening, twilight.* — onsettende *Præclusus.* — sceawian *To foresee*, v. fōre, fōr. *Forbet Astraba*, *L.* *Fore A fork*; furca, *S.* *Ford*, es; m. *A ford.* *Ford-boh* *A herb growing on thyme*, *S.* *Fore For*, v. for. — *Fore-beodan* *To forbid.* — bētan *To recompense, amend.* — byrdig *Mild, patient.* — ceorfan *To cut off.* — costigan *To profane.* — geblind *Blinded*, *C.* — gepīstrat *Blinded*, *C.* — sacan *To forbid.* — seuwenes *Dishonour.* — stemnian *To hinder*, *B.* — styltan *To astonish*, *B.* — þystrian *To obscure, darken.* — wregan *To accuse.* — yrmð *Affliction.* *Fōre of a journey*, v. fōr: of a fray, v. fōru. *Fōre Before*; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English *Fore*. — *Fōre-ætýwian* *To foreshow.* — astrecan *To lay or stretch before.* — āð *A fore oath.* 1. *The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused.* If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* *Th. gl.* — heācen *A foretoken, prodigy.*

## FOR

**F**ore-beon *To be before, to pre-*  
*side.*—béran *To prefer.*—  
 -breost *Forebreast, the breast.*  
 -burh *A vestibule.*—byc-  
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen  
*A foremodel, an example.*—  
 -cennednes *A generation.*—  
 -cuman *To come forth, pre-*  
*vent.*—cwéðan *To predict.*  
 -cwide, -cwiðe *A predic-*  
*tion.*—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*  
*decessor.*—cynryu *A proge-*  
*nitör? but S. says offspring,*  
*progeny.*—déra, -duru *A*  
*porch, hall.*—eom *Præsum.*  
 -fang, *Prevention.*—fón  
*To anticipate.*—gan *To*  
*precede.*—gehat *A promise.*  
 -geleoran *To pass away, C.*  
 -gelpan, -gilpan *To boast*  
*much.*—genga, an; m: -gen-  
 gend, es; m: *A predecessor.*  
 -gesettan *To set before.*—  
 -gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-  
 witas *A false witness.*—  
 -gleáw *A foreseeing.*—gle-  
 áwice *Providently.*—gle-  
 áwnes *Providence.*—gon-  
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-  
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—  
 -hálig *Holy before others, a*  
*dissembler, an hypocrite.*—  
 -heafod *The forehead.*—hlu-  
 tan *To prostrate, C.*—lateow  
*A fore runner.*—lioran *To*  
*precede.*—liornes *Prevarica-*  
*tion.*—mæra, *Fore great,*  
*chief, illustrious.*—mærest  
*Chiefest, strongest, S.*—  
 -mærnnes *Greatness, glory.*—  
 -manod *Forewarned.*—mear-  
 cod *Forenoted.*—mearlice  
*Pre-eminent, L.*—mihtig-  
 tig *Prepotent.*—mihtiglice,  
 -mihtlice *Strenuously.*—  
 -munt *A promontory.*—ni-  
 man *To anticipate.*—nime  
*Preoccupation, prepossession,*  
*presumption, S.*—rftm  
*A preface.*—rynel *A fore-*  
*runner.*—særgan, *for -sec-*  
*gan To preface, predict.*—  
 -sæcgednes, *for -secgедnes*  
*A preface, S.*—saga *A prop-*  
*het.*—scaewere *A fore-*  
*sheper.*—scaéwian *To fore-*  
*see, foresaw.*—scaéwung *A*  
*providence.*—scyttels, es, m:  
*A fore or front bar, a bar.*—  
 -secgan *To predict.*—sedel,  
 -sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*  
*send before.*—seón *To fore-*  
*see, provide.*—seónd *A fore-*  
*eer.*—seónnes *A providence.*  
 -setnes *A proposition.*—  
 -settan *To set before, shut up,*  
*prefer.*—settendlic *Set be-*  
*fore, preferred, S.*

## FOR

**F**óre-settennes *A preposition,*  
*proposition, S.*—sigan *To*  
*lead in singing.*—singend *A*  
*foresinger, setter of tunes.*—  
 -sittan *To preside.*—sittend  
*A president.*—slop *A long*  
*robe.*—smean, -smeagean  
*To premeditate.*—smeaung  
*Premeditation, S.*—spéc,  
 for -spréc *A preface, de-*  
*fence, agreement.*—spréca  
*A sponsor, an advocate,*  
*prince, a patron.*—sprécan  
*To intercede, to undertake*  
*for.*—spréca *A sponsor,*  
*prince, Ex. v. spréca.*—  
 -steppung *An anticipation.*  
 -stal, -steal *A forestalling,*  
*interception, assault.*—stal-  
 lan, -steallan *To forestall.*—  
 -standan *To stand before, to*  
*excel.*—standend *A prelate,*  
*bishop, abbot, S.*—steóra  
*A steersman, boatswain.*—  
 -steppan *To precede.*—stih-  
 tod *Foreappointed or or-*  
*dained.*—stihlung *Predest-*  
*ination.*—swerian *To*  
*forewear, predeclare.*—tác-  
 en *A foretoken, presage.*—  
 -tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*  
*tel.*—teod *Preordained, L.*—  
 -teohung *Prescience, pro-*  
*vidence, predestination.*—  
 -þanc *Forethought or consi-*  
*deration.*—þanclice *conside-*  
*rately.*—þancul *Provident.*  
 -þencean *To anticipate,*  
*forebode, despair.*—þincean  
*To forethink, premeditate.*  
 -þingere *An intercessor.*—  
 -þingian *To intercede, de-*  
*fend.*—þingræden, -þingung  
*Intercession, intervention.*—  
 -þonc *Providence.*—þonlice  
*Provisionally, cautiously.*  
 -tíge *A market; forum L.*  
 -timbrigende *Building be-*  
*fore, shutting up.*—tioh-  
 hung, v. teohung. —tynd  
*hedge in.*—weal *Fore or*  
*front wall.*—weard *A fore-*  
*ward, an agreement.*—weard  
*Forward, before.*—wesan  
*To preside.*—wis *Forewise,*  
*prudent.*—wítan *To fore-*  
*know.*—wítega *A prophet.*—  
 -wítegian *To predict, fore-*  
*tel.*—wítig *Forewise, divin-*  
*ing.*—wítol *Forewise, skil-*  
*ful.*—wítung *A presage.*—  
 -word *A bargain.*—wost *A*  
*president, governor.*—writan  
*To proscribe, S.*—writennes  
*A prescription.*—wyrd *A*  
*deed done before, S.*  
**F**óren—sprácen *Forementioned,*  
 v. fóran.

## FOR

**F**órene *Before, v. fóran.*  
**F**orð *A treasure, C.*  
**F**orhspebung, e; f: *A storm, L.*  
**F**orht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*  
*affrighted.*—full *Fearful.*—  
 -ian, -gean; p. ode; pp. od  
*To fear, dread, to affright,*  
*frighten.*—iendlic, -igendlic  
*Fearful.*—leas *Fearless,*  
*bold.*—leasnes *Fearlessness,*  
*courage.*—lic *Fearful.*—lice  
*Fearfully.*—mód *A fearful*  
*mood, timid.*—módnnes  
*Faintheartedness.*—nes, se;  
 f: *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,  
 e; f: *Fear, L.*  
**F**orma (se); seo, þæt forme;  
 sp. fyrmost, adj. *Early, for-*  
*mer.*  
**F**ormest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*  
*most.*  
**F**orn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*  
*nus piscis, L.*  
**F**orne; adv. *Before, sooner.*  
**F**orod *Broken, weakened, void,*  
*S.*  
**F**óron went, v. faran.  
**F**orst, frost, es; m. *Frost.*  
**F**ortende *Amazons, Scythian*  
*women, S.*  
**F**orð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*  
*ther, directly, forward.*  
 Forð-sacygan *Provocare, L.*—  
 agán gone forth. —ahræsan,  
 -aræsan *To rise or rush forth.*  
 -asendan *To send forth.*—  
 -asidan *To pass or go before,*  
*S.*—ateón *To draw forth,*  
*produce.*—atíneq *Exhorta-*  
*tion, L.*—bæro *Bringing*  
*forth, Cd.*—becuman *To*  
*come forth, proceed.*—béran  
*To bring or carry forth.*—  
 -berstan *To burst forth.*—be-  
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-  
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-  
 an *To blow or break forth.*  
 -bláwan *To belch or break*  
*out, S.*—bringan *To bring*  
*forth, produce, fulfil, accom-*  
*plish.*—bylding *An insti-*  
*gation, incitement.*—clipian  
*To call forth, to provoke.*—  
 -clipung *A provoking, an ap-*  
*peal.*—cuman *To come forth,*  
*L.*—cure chose, preferred, v.  
 -ceósan. —cyme *A coming*  
*forth, egress.*—cýpan *To de-*  
*clare, pronounce.*—dægæs *At*  
*close of day.*—dón *To put*  
*forth, protrude.*—fæderas  
*Forefathers.*—færelð *A*  
*going forth, Le.*—faran *To go*  
*forth, depart, die.*—faru, e;  
 f: *A going forth, departure,*  
*death, S.*—feran *To bear*  
*forth, to depart, die.*—fered-  
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*  
*gration.*

Forð-fering. *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fæðgan *To fly forth.*—flōwan *To flow forth.*—fōran *A going forth, death.*—fōrlētnes *A free permission, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fremung, fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gān, -gangan *To go forth.*—gāng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclýplan *To call forth, to incite.*—gecýgan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelēdan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducting, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—geŋge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geræht *Reached forth, L.*—geŋceaft *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitnes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lēdan *To firth-lead, produce.*—lēdnys *A leading forth, L.*—lēstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—lifan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lōcian *To look forth.*—lūtan *To bow down, L.*—man *Vergrichor wealthy, S.*—meost *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Farin the night.*—onloten *Provolutus, L.*—rēsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -spræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—ŋecnan *To drink to, S.*—ŋecian *To die, Cd.*—ŋcype, es; m. *A going forth, an expedition.*—ŋið *Death.*—ŋiðian *To go forth, depart.*—ŋpownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—ŋteallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-ŋtefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—ŋteppan *To step forth, proceed.*—ŋwefan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihtineg *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; f. *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesan *To be out.*—wiŋ *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða Because, L.

Forþām, forþan, forþāmp, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forþer Further, L.

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. forþām.*

Forþor Further, R. C. v. forþor.

Forþi Therefore, An.

Fortina Portenta, C. R.

Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v. forþtlan.*

Fortredde Knot-grass, S.

Fōra, e; f. *A going to a fry, or engaging in it, v. fōr, fæc.*

Forud broken, v. forod.

Foruod *A point, jot, C.*

Forwegen Prostrate? An.

Fōster, es; n. 1. Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.

—bearn *A nurse child.*

—brōðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od

*To foster, nourish.*—lēan *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*

—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—mōdor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—ŋweoŋtor *A foster-sister.*

Fōstor food, v. fōster, Der.

Fōstrað food; pl. fōstraðas soldier's pay, S.

Fōstre, an; f. *A nurse.*

Fōstriān *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fōstriāg *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fōt, nm. ac; g fōtes; d fēt, pl. nm. ac. fēt; g fōta; d fōtam; m. *A foot.*—Der. here, þri: fēpan: fēðe, here, —lást: fēðung: fēða, gum.—Fōt-ād *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—coap, —cops *A fetter, —coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—ece *Foot ache.*—gemearc, es; n. *A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lást *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—rāp *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—ŋcamel *A foot-stool.*—ŋpure *A foot bench?*—ŋið Chlamys.—ŋtān *A foot stone.*—ŋwaðu, e; f. *A foot trace.*—pweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—wærc, es; n. *Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*

Fōte; adj. Footed, having feet Fōð (we) take, v. fōn.

Fōðer; g fōðres Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a fother of lead:—v. fōða, Der.

Power four, v. feower.

Fox, es; m. *A fox.*—Foces clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fōt spurge wort, S.

Fra from, fro, v. fram.

Frac Bold, vile—edlic Base, wicked, —ednes Baseness.—oðlice Shamefully.—oðnes Vileness.—uð *A despising, v. free.*

Fræ [Lat. præ before] Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L. —Der.—Fræbeorht *Exceeding bright.*—fæt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—oðeallice *Very hastily.*

Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—Der.—ed, —ednes, —ennes, —eð, —genða, —lic, —nes, v. free and Der.

Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedyly, S. v. frēc.*

Fræc-mæse *The nun bird, titmouse, tom-tit, Mo.*

Fræfele Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S. —Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, ee; f. *Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.

Frægn asked; p. of fregnan.

Fræmd Foreign, S.

Fræmðe Strange, L.

Fræne, fræne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

Fræng asked, v. frægn.  
Fræpian To accuse, B.  
Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.  
Fræte Injurious, perverse, Ex.  
Frætennes, se; f. Destruction,  
S.

Fræteu, frætewu, frætwu, fræ-  
tu; g. fræteue, frætwæ; f.  
Ornament, tapestry, finery,  
treasure.—Der. Frætewian,  
frætwian; p. ode; pp. od  
To trim, deck, adorn, em-  
broider.—Frætewung, e; f.  
An ornament, adorning.—  
Frætwednes, se; f. An a-  
dorning, a trifle.—Fræt-  
wung, S. v. frætewung.

Fræt-læppa Dew-lap; rumen:  
L.

Frætu, frætwu finery, v. fræ-  
teu.

Fragenlic Much spoken of, re-  
nowned, L.

Fragian Amplecti, B.

Fram Firm, -lice Strongly, v.  
from, Der.

Fram; prep. d. g. ac. From,  
a, ab.—Der.—abugan To  
decline.—acyrran To avert.  
—aðón To do away, cut off, L.  
—adrifan To expel.—ahylan  
To decline.—anydan To re-  
pel.—ascyrian To cut or  
shear from, to separate.—  
ateón To draw from or a-  
way.—atéran To tear from,  
to rob.—aweorpan To cast  
away.—bigan Deficere, B.—  
bringan To bring from.—  
búgan To decline, S.—cu-  
man To come from.—cyme A  
coming from, descent, proge-  
ny, G.—cynne Adescent, line-  
age.—færelð A departing, L.  
—faran To go from.—fleón  
To flee from, S.—gewítan  
To depart.—gewrisc In  
order, by turns, L.—onas-  
cunung An abomination.—  
scipe A fellowship, L.—sið  
A departure.—siðian To de-  
part, S.—sniðan To cut off.—  
standan To stand off.—swin-  
gan To shake off.—weard A-  
verse, perverse.—wis Very  
wise.—wise Very wisely.—  
wisum With wisdom, very  
wisely.

Framian To avail, v. fremian.  
Franca, an; m. A javelin,  
lance.

Francan; g. -ena, -ana, -na;  
d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. The  
Franks.—Franceland, Frank's  
land, France.

Frasian To ask, inquire, C.

Frato, fratoho An ornament,  
L. v. fræteu.

Fréa; g. fréan; g. pl. fréana;  
m. The Lord, a lord, master.  
—Der. Folc-, lif-: fréo,  
-gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -la,  
-lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe,  
-t: gál- fréola: fréogan:  
fréond, -lic: ágend-frígea:  
frig-dæg: fræ-, -beorht, -fæt,  
-mære, -mycel, -ófestlic.—  
Fréabodian To speak, de-  
clare.—dremman To rejoice.  
—drihten A lord, K.—  
-wrasan, e; f. a royal chain, K.  
Fréah free, S.—Der. v. fréoh,  
fréo, Der.

Frean To ask, S.

Freatewung an ornament, S.  
v. fræteu, Der.

Free Bold, over bold, audaci-  
ous, vile, wicked.—Der.  
freea, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-,  
scyld-, swoord-, wig-: fra-  
cod, fræced.—Free -a, an;  
m. One who is bold, K.—  
ed Vile, G.—edlice Danger-  
ously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes,  
se; f. Danger, vileness, de-  
struction.—elsian To endan-  
ger.—endlic, -enlic Danger-  
ous.—ene, -enfull Danger-  
ous.—ennes, -nes Danger,  
ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—  
-geng Apostacy, B.—genga  
A fugitive, renegade, apos-  
tate, S.—lic Dangerous.—  
-lice Dangerously.—ne Bold-  
ly, severely, fiercely.—nes  
Vileness.—ne -stíg A danger-  
ous path, a precipice.

Fréc Greedy, gluttonous.—  
Der. fretan.—Fréceo A glut-  
ton; lurco.—Fréc genga A  
glutton, devourer, spend-  
thrift, S.

Frecen; g. frecne; f. Danger,  
peril, woe, v. frec.

Fréceo A glutton, L.

Fréc-máse A tomtit, v. fréc-  
máse.

Frecne of danger, v. frecen.

Frecnes, se; f. Clammy earth,  
clay, S.

Fred peace, S. v. frið.

Fredan Sentire, B.

Frefelice saucily, L. v. fræfele.

Fréfer comfort, v. frófer.

Fréfrían, p. de; pp. ed, To  
comfort, console.

Fréfriend, es; m. The com-  
forter.

Fréfrung, e; f. Comforting,  
reconciling, consolation.

Fregen Problema, L.

Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon;  
pp. frugnen To know by ask-  
ing, to inquire, interrogate,

henn, learn.

Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed.

Fremdian To alienate, estrange.  
Fremdnæs, se; f. Strangeness,  
dwelling abroad, S.

Freme, an; f. fremu, e; f.  
[Der. faran] Profit, gain,  
advantage, usefulness, kind-  
ness.—Freme adj. Advan-  
tageous, good, K.—Frem-ful  
Beneficent, profitable.—ful-  
lice Beneficially, effectually.  
—fulnes Profitableness, uti-  
lity.—lan; p. ede; pp. ed  
To profit, prosper, advance,  
avail, do well.—sum Kind,  
benign, courteous.—sumlice  
Kindly, benignly.—sumnes  
Kindness, benefit, liberality.  
—ung, e; f. Profit, advan-  
tage.

Fremed Perfect, v. freme, ful-  
Der.

Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.

Fremest, fremeð formest, form-  
eth, v.

Fremman, p. de; pp. ed To  
frame, form, make, do, perpet-  
rate, effect, execute, benefit.  
Fremming A framing, an ef-  
fect, efficacy, power.

Fremð A guest, stranger, C.

Fremðian To make as an alien,  
to excommunicate, to cu se,  
R.

Fremu profit, v. freme.

Fremusc Belonging to France.

Frénd a friend, v. fréond.

Fréndlicre More kindly, bear-  
able, R.

Frene The bit of a bridle, S.  
v. fræne.

Fré; incl. f. One in autho-  
rity, a ruler, lady, mistress,  
woman.

Fré; adj. [Der. fréh] Having  
liberty or authority, free.—  
-bearn One free born.—  
-beorht Bright.—borh A free  
pledge, bondman.—bróðor  
An own brother.—burh; g.  
-burge A free city.—dóm  
Freedom, liberty.—gan To  
make master, to free, honour,  
love.—gýld A free gold or  
society.—hyred Free hired.  
—lác A free offering, a sa-  
crifice.—læsta One set free.—  
-læstan sunu Libertinus.—lic  
Free, liberal, noble, lordly.  
—lice Freely.—mæg A re-  
lation, kinsman.—mann A  
free man.—n (Fréon) To free,  
honour, love.—nama A sir-  
name.—Fré-nes Freeness.  
—ræd Ready, quick.—riht  
A free right, right of a free-  
man.—scipe Ingenuousness,  
An.

## FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *freec*.  
*Der.*  
 Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*  
 Fre-öfeatlíce *Quickly, S.*  
 Freöli *free*, v. *freö*.  
 Freöla, es; m. [*Der. freá*] 1. *A freeman.* 2. *A feast, festival.*—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast.*—dæg *A feast-day.*—dóm *Freedom, liberty.*—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom.*—gear *A feast-year, jubilee.*—gífa *A freedom giver.*—ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free.*—lice *Solemnly, freely.*—tíð *A feast-time.*—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room.*—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast.*  
 From *Firm, strong.*—lic *Strong, &c. v. form. Der.*  
 Froma, an; m. *Profit, S. v. freine.*  
 Fromian *to profit, B. v. freme, Der.*  
 Freö mou *a freeman*, v. *freö-mann.*  
 Fromung *profit*, v. *freme. Der.*  
 Freönd; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. frönda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend.*—*Der. prt. of freón*, v. *freö.*—Freönd *heald Friend inclined, friendly.*—iár *Friendly counsel.*—láðu *A friendly invitation.*—leas *Friendless.*—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw.*—least, læso *A want of f. iende.*—lic *Friendlike, amicable.*—lice *Kindly.*—lufu *Friend love, friendship.*—ræden *Friend condition, friendship.*—scipe *Friendship.*—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends.*—spéðig *Friend rich, rich in friends.*  
 Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling.*  
 Freós women, v. *freö*.  
 Freosan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. frosen *To freeze.*—*Der. öfor:* forst: freorig: fersc: frosce.  
 Freót, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free.*—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator.*—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission.*—mounn *A man of freedom, S.*  
 Freösan *To rub? fricare? S.*  
 Freöþe of peace, v. *freöþu.*  
 Freöþian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect.*

## FRI

Freöþo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence.*—burh *A city of refuge.*—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty.*—mund *A protection of liberty.*—scealc *A defence servant, a minister.*—spéd *Protecting way.*—þeawas *Dignified manners.*—wær *Covenant of promise or security.*—wong *The secure plain.*  
 Freöþu, e; f. *Peace, love.*—beácen *A peace token.*—weard *A loving guardian.*—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker.*—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman.*  
 Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan.*  
 Friesic *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian.*  
 Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fruet: we fræton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour.*—*Der. Frétol:* fréc, -ne: fréca, ferhð-, gáð-, hild-, scýld-, sword-, wig-  
 Frétene, es; m. *A glutton, S.*  
 Freöþo *peace*, v. *freöþo.*  
 Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*  
 Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy.*  
 Fretwian *To adorn, S.*—Fretwung *an ornament*, v. *fræten, Der.*  
 Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*  
 Fri, friá *a lord, L. v. fréá.*  
 Fri; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frigre, frire *Free*, v. *frig*, fréö.—Fri-wif *A free woman.*  
 Frían *To free, B.*  
 Fri-borges of a pledge, v. *fréö-bo:h.*  
 Fríc *A devourer.*  
 Fricca, fricea, an; m. *A crier, preacher.*—Friccan *scipe The office of a crier, S.*  
 Fricgean *to ask*, v. *fregnan.*  
 Frician *To dance.*  
 Friclan *To desire, seek for.*  
 Friclo *An appetite, L.*  
 Frico *With interest, C.*  
 Friénd *a friend*, v. *fréond.*  
 Frig, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin.*—Frig-dæg, Frige dæg *Friga's day, Friday.*  
 Frig; def. se friga, frigæa; adj. *Free*, v. *frí*, fréö. *Der.*  
 Frigan *to free*, v. *fréogan.*  
 Frige *Wooing, courtship, Ex.*  
 Frigenes, frignys, gefrignys, se; f. *An asking, a question.*  
 Frignan; p. fræg, we frungen; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear,*

## FRI

*to acquire by hearing, to inquire.*—*Der. freguan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefreglic.*  
 Frihtan *To fright, terrify, S.*  
 Frihtung, e; f. *Dination, sooth-saying, S.*  
 Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking:*—*With beon To be inquisitive, to ask, require.*  
 Frimð *a beginning*, v. *frymð.*  
 Frinan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult.*  
 Frind friends, Apl. v. *frýnd.*  
 Fringan *To hear, K.*  
 Frió free, v. *fréö, Der.*  
 Friolsend, friolsiend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*  
 Frióþo *peace*, G. v. *freöþu.*  
 Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians, G.*  
 Frisca, an; m. *A bittern, S.*  
 Frið, es; m. n! *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection.*—*Der. freöþo, freöþu, fen-: Frið-áð An oath of peace.*—bén *A prayer for peace.*—bena *A peace petitioner, a refugee.*—borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge.* The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation.*—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker.*—-bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace.*—burh: g. -burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge.*—candel *The sun.*—dóm *Liberty, freedom.*—Friðes *Peacefully.*—Frið-gear *A year of jubilee.*—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary.*—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death.*—gegild, -gild *A protection society.* A voluntary society for the protection of property.—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion.*—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable.*—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace.*—gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage.*—hús *A peace house, an asylum.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace.* 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free.*—land *A land of peace.*—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace.*—lic *Peaceable.*—lice *Peaceably.*—mæl *A peace contract*—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy.*—sócen *A*

peace refuge, an asylum. — Frið-splot *A peace spot or place.*—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.*—stow *A peace-place, an asylum.*—sum *Peacesome, pacific.*  
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu.*  
 Frittan *To feed; depascere, L.*  
 Frocca, froega *a frog, v. froga, frosc.*  
 Froex *A nightingale?; lusciniā, L. q. frosc.*  
 Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise.*—Der. in-un.—  
 Frófer; g. frófre; f. *Comfort, solace, convenience, profit.*—  
 -bóc *Consolation book.*—gást *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost.*  
 Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; p. sde; pp. od. *To comfort, G. sófrung, e; f. A comfort, S. froga, frogga, an; m. A frog, rana:—v. frosc.*  
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*  
 From *A physician, R.*  
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold.* 2. *Pious, good.*—ian *To be strong.*—lic *Strong, stout.*—lice *Strongly, effectually.*—scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use.*  
 From From; a, ab.—awælted *Rollèd away, R.*—cuman *To reject, R.*—cyme *A progeny.*—cynn *A race.*—ge-witan *To depart.*—healdan *To hold from.*—hweorfan *To turn from.*—lād *A retreat.*—slitnis *A desolation, C.*—swican *To withdraw, desert.*—weard *A departure.*—weardes *adv. From without, beyond, v. fram, Der.*  
 Fróm Frome, Dorset., *S.*  
 Froman *Perficere, B.*  
 Fromung, e; f. *A going, journey.*  
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Francan.*  
 Frosc; g. froscas, froxes; m. *A frog, Le.*—Der. freosan.  
 Frost frost, v. forst.  
 Frostig Frosty, *S.*  
 Frouer *A favourer, Ch. 1089*  
 Frox *a frog, S. L. v. frosc.*  
 Frugnen asked, v. fregnan.  
 Frum; def. se fruma; adj. *Original, primitive, first.*—Der. Frum-a, an; m. *Beginning, author, founder.*—bearn *First-born.*—cenned *First-begotten, primitive.*—cerr *The first turn.*—cneow *A progenitor.*—cynn *Race, offspring,*

Frum-gár, es; m.; -gára, an; m. *A patriarch, chieftain, prince.*—gesceap *The first creation.*—gifu *An original gift, a prerogative.*—gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder.*—heowung *First formation.*—hrægel *A first garment.*—leoht *First light or dawn.*—lic *Springing from, original.*—meole, -meoluc *The first milk, nectar, S. L.*—ræd *The first ordinance.*—ræden *Original cause or reason.*—rip *The first fruit.*—ripa *A firstling.*—ripe *Early ripe.*—sceaf *First creation, the creation.*—sceapen *First-shaped or created.*—sceateas, -sceatas *First fruits.*—setnung, -setzung *First setting, foundation.*—sleep *A first sleep.*—spræc *An original speech, a promise, covenant.*—sternn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship.*—stól *An original or paternal dwelling.*—tálu *First evidence or tale.*—tyhtle *First accusation.*—westm *First fruit.*—yldo *The elder, of the first age.*  
 Frumbirdling *Pube tenus, L.*  
 Frumo *the beginning.*—C. v. fram.  
 Frumð *a beginning.* v. frymð.  
 Fruodan *To grow old, L.*  
 Fry free, v. freo, *Der.*  
 Fryceca *A crier, preacher, S.*  
 Frym *Original, first.*—lic *Primitive, first.*—ð *A beginning.*—ðelic *Primitive, v. frum, Der.*  
 Frymð, es; m. *A beginning.*  
 Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment, harbour, v. fyrmð.*  
 Frynd, gefrynd *friends, v. freond.*  
 Frysa, an; m. *A Frieslander.*  
 Frysan *to freeze, S. v. freosan.*  
 Frysca *A bittern, S. v. frisca.*  
 Frysc Frieve, *S.*  
 Frys-land *Friesland.*  
 Fryt consumes, v. frétan.  
 Fryð peace, v. frið, *Der.*  
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*  
 Fryðo *Peace, v. freoðo.*  
 Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m. *A bird, fowl.*—Der. carl-, cwén-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-bona *A fowl killer.*—cynn *Fowl kind.*—dop *A dipping bird, water-hen.*—ere; g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. eran; m. *A fowler.*

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem.*—pyse *The larkspur, Mo.*—wis *Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.*—Fugel-hælere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds.*—hwate *Divination by birds.*—ian *To fowl, catch birds.*—lim *Bird lime.*—nett *A bird net.*—ðð *A fowling.*—timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird.*—treow *A perch for a bird, S.*—wæl *Destruction of birds, S.*—wyl *Abounding in birds, S.*  
 Fuglian *to fowl, v. fugel, Der.*  
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*  
 Fugol, fugul *a bird, v. fugel.*  
 Fuhlas *for fuglas fowls, v. fugel.*  
 Fuht adj. *Moist, L.*  
 Fuhtlend *Moist, S.*  
 Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.  
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g. m. n. fulles; g. f. fulre—in composition, denote the *Fulness, completeness or perfection* of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. full.  
 Ful full, v. full.  
 Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. *A foul, common or unseparated place, a highway where criminals were buried.*  
 Fúl; adj. *Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted.*—Der. fúlian, a-: fýlwérig; fýlð.—Fúl, es; m? *Foulness, impurity, fault.*—hám; g. Fállan hames [fále fowl, muddy.—hám home, dwelling.] *Fulham, Middlesex.*—ian, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od. *To foul, rot, corrupt.*—lic *Foul, base.*—lice, cmp. licor; adv. *Foully, shamefully.*—lnes, -nes, se; f. *Foulness.*—stincende *Foul smelling.*—wín *Foul wine, B.*  
 Fulan-beám *The black alder tree, S.*  
 Fúle foulness, v. fúl.  
 Fullan 1. *To help.* 2. *To baptize, v. fullian.*  
 Full, es; n. *A cup.*  
 Full; adj. *Full, entire, complete, in composition, full.*—ful, Der.—Bealo-, eges-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-, scyld-, sorh-, syn-, þrym-, wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic, -luht, -luhtere, -wiht: fyll, wist, -ian: fýllan, a-gefyllenes: unafýllendlic: fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fultum mægen-: gefultumian: fúl a cup, n. cdo-, sele.—Fulberstan *Rumpi, L.*



FUL

Ful-bétan To give full satisfaction.—blíse Very glad.—  
-boren Full born, noble born.—  
-bót Full satisfaction, S.—  
-brecañ To violate.—brice An entire breaking or violation.—  
-cúð Well-known, public.—  
-dón To fully do, satisfy, L.—  
-dysig Very foolish.—  
-eáðe Very easily, L.—  
-endian To fully end.—fealdan To explain.—  
-feastnian To establish, fasten.—  
-fleón To chase away, rout.—  
-fremed Full or quite perfect.—  
-fremedlice Perfectly.—  
-fremednes A perfection.—  
-fremian; p. ode; pp. od To perfect, accomplish, fulfil practise.—  
-fremman To execute, accomplish, perfect.—  
-freólic Very free, liberal.—  
-fyllan To fulfill, accomplish.—  
-gán, -gangan To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.—  
-geare Full well, L.—  
-gehende Full nigh, neighbouring, S.—  
-genihtsum Fully abundant, L.—  
-georne Very well.—  
-georwe Fully true, altogether true.—  
-hárf Fully hoar, grey-headed.—  
-hræðe Full soon, L.—  
-lést A full step, help, comfort.—  
-llian To fulfill.—  
-lic Full, entire.—  
-mannod Full manned.—  
-neáh, -néh Full nigh, near almost, nearly.—  
-oft Full oft, very often, S.—  
-raðe Full or too soon.—  
-riht Quite right, L.—  
-scrýd Fully ready or prepared.—  
-sláw Very slow.—  
-sóð Most truly.—  
-þiclice Very thickly, frequently.—  
-þungen Much increased, high, noble, L.—  
-tráwian To trust fully in, to confide in.—  
-unrót Full or very sorrowful.—  
-wacor Very watchful.—  
-wærlíc Very wary, cautious.—  
-welig Very rich.—  
-wid Full wide, round about.—  
-wite A full mulct or fine.—  
-worht Fully wrought, perfect.—  
-wyrcan To finish, accomplish.  
Fullafreod A defender, L.  
Fullan To fill, B. v. fyllan.  
Fullere, es; m. A bleacher.  
Fullestan To aid, favour, Ez.  
Fullian To fulfill, v. full, Der.  
Fullian, fulian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.  
Fullíce; emp. ícor; adv. Fully, perfectly, completely.  
Fulligeað baptise, v. fullian.  
Full mannod Full manned, L.

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh Full nigh.  
Fulloc Baptism, L.  
Full-sóð Full sooth, most truly.  
Fulluht, fulwiht, es; m. Baptism, baptizing.—  
-ere, es; m. A baptiser, baptist.—  
-nama, an; m. The baptismal name.—  
-stow, e; f. The baptismal place, a font.  
Fullwht Baptism, v. fulluht.  
Fulstan To help, B. v. fylstan.  
Fultemian To assist, help, L.  
Fultom help, v.  
Fultum, es; m. Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.—  
-lan; p. ode; pp. od To help, aid.—  
-iend, -end, es; m. A helper.—  
-leas Helpless.  
Fulwere A baptist, L.  
Fulwian To baptize, v. fullian.  
Fulwiht baptism, v. fulluht.  
Fulwihtere a baptist, v. fulluht.  
Fulwiht baptism, v. fulluht.  
Funden Found.—  
-cild A found child, a foundling, v. findan.  
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.  
Fundung, e; f. A departure, S.  
Fur, furh, e; f. A furrow; S. says A harrow.  
-far A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór.  
Furh-wudu Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.  
Fur-lang, -lung A furlong, S.  
Furma The first, v. forma.  
Furð forth, An. v. forð.  
Furðan, furðon, furðum Also, too, even, indeed, further.  
Furðor Further, S.  
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. def. Further, greater.  
Furðrung, e; f. A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.  
Furðum also, indeed, v. furðan.  
Furðumlic Effeminate, S.  
Furðar further, v. furðor.  
Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—  
-Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: fýsan, a: fæsel.—  
Fús Death.—  
-leod, es; n. A death song.—  
Fúse Promptly, readily.—  
Fús-lic Ready.—  
Fús-lice Readily, quickly. Used as a termination, thus.—  
-fús: g. m. n -fúses: g. f. -fúsre Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.—  
-wæl-fús Death ready, ready for death.  
Futigend Moist, v. fulttiend.  
Fyht Fights, v. feohtan.  
Fyht A fight.—  
-wite A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.  
Fyhtling, es; m. A soldier, S.

FYR

Fyl fullness, v. fyll.  
Fyl death, v. fyll.  
Fýl a file, v. feol.  
Fýlc A company, troop, S.  
Fýld, es; m. A fold, volume.  
Fýldan to fold, v. fealdan.—  
-fýldan (feald a fold) To fold, plait.—  
-þry-fýldan To trippe.  
Fýld-ellen A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.  
Fýlging That which follows, barrow, roller, S.  
Fýlgean, fýlgan, fýlgcan, fýllan; p. de To follow, succeed.  
Fýlignes, se; f. A following, completing, executing.  
Fýll, e; f. The fill, fullness, repletion.—  
-Der. full.  
Fýll, e; f. also, fýll, es; m. S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.—  
-Der. feallan to fall.  
Fýllan; p. de; pp. ed To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.  
Fýllan; p. de; pp. e. To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.  
Fýlle of a full.—  
-seóe A lunatic.—  
-seóenes Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fýll.  
Fýlle Wild thyme; serpillum, L.  
Fýlled Skinned, B.  
Fýllen Omentum, L.  
Fýlleð-flóð The high or flood tide, L.  
Fýlmen A film, thin skin, prepucle, L.  
Fýlnes, se; f. Foulness, L.  
Fýlst, e; f. Help, assistance.  
Fýlstan To help, aid, S.  
Fýlð Filth, impurity, L.  
Fýl-wérig Fell or slaughter weary.  
Fýnd enemies, v. feónd.  
Fýndan to find, v. findan.  
Fýndelete Inventio, B.  
Fýne Allugo, B.  
Fýnegean, fýnigean To become musty, filthy.  
Fýnger A finger, S. v. finger.  
Fýnig Musty, S. L.  
Fýor tife, v. flor.  
Fýr far, v. feor.  
Fýr, es; n. Fire.—  
-Der. bál-, heaðo-, lig-, wæl.—  
Fýr-bæð A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.—  
-bend Fire bound, or hardened.—  
-béta, an; m. One who looks after a fire.—  
-byrne A fire burning, a fire.—  
-clommas Fire bonds.—  
-croc A fire croc or pot.—  
-draca A fire dragon or serpent.—  
-en Fiery bright.—  
-Fýres god The fire god, Vulcan.—

Fyr-feax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mél *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scofl *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—þolle ? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*  
Fyrclian *To bring upon, Ch.* 1106.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran. —Fyrd-cræft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—eene *A warlike youth*.—færd, es; m. -fær, -furu, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrun *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hrægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or wagon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army duelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrd, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrdæ *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd *a ford, v. ford*.

Fyrdrian *To further, promote*.

Fyrdringnes *promotion, v. fyrdringnes*.  
Fyren *a crime, v. firen, & Der.*  
Fyren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven*.

Fyrenlap *To commit adultery, sin*.

Fyres furze, v. fyre.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.

Fyr-faran *To travel far*.

Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleógan*.

Fyrgen *a mountain, v. firgen*.

Fyrh *a furrow, v. fur*.

Fyrhtnes fear, v. forhtnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.

Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. fær. Der.

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost*.

Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.

Fyru *Ancient, old, former*.—gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—streám *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor*.

Fyrm, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.

Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.

Fyrrefurther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.

Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.

Fyran *The heel, L.*

Fyrat, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.

Fyrat, first, e; f. also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—meare, -ge-meare *A respite*.

Fyrat, first, adj. *First*.

Fyrat frost, v. forst.

Fyratan *To give respite, S.*

Fyratig; adj. *Frosty*.

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð *the mind, v. ferðð*.

Fýrðrian, gefýrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.

Fýrðringnes, firðringnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion*.

Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fýryne *a fire, v. fyrr*.

Fýsian, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea.

*To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—sleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting*.

Fýðer; g. fyðres; pl. nm. ac.

fyðru; n. *A feather, wing*.

—ed *Feathered*.

Fýðer-dæled *Four dealed, quartered*.—fête, -fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—híwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a farthing, S.*

—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—scyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.

Fýxas *fishes; pl. of físc*.

## G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *a garland*; *g*.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh *a wall*; *g*. wáges.—Burh *a town*; *g*. burge.—Beorh *a hill*; *g*. georges.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from lufian *to love*, are formed ic luffe *I love*, lufigende *loving*, and not lufe, or lufende. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dæg *a day*; dagas *days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád*.

Gaarleec garlic, S. v. gár-leac

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást*.

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gyddig, gyddig: gyddigan, gyddian, gyddigean.—Gád-

isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

## GÆR

Gád, es; n? *Want, deficiency, need.*  
 Gaderian, *p. ode; pp. od To guther, assemble, join, collect, store up.*—Gader. *igendlic Collective, S.*—tang *Continuous, L.*—tanguns, *A continuation.*—tengan *To continue, join, S.*—ung, e; *f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.*  
 Gadinca *Mutinus, fascinum obscænum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.*  
 Gador-wist, e; *f. [wit food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.*  
 Gadrían, *gadrigeán To gather.*—Gadrigendlic *collective, S.* v. gaderian.  
 Gæ yea, *yes, R. v. geæ.*  
 Gæc, es; *m. A cuckoo, grwh.*—Gæces sūr *Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.*  
 Gêd *a goad, Cd. v. gád.*  
 Gædelling, es; *m. A companion, S.*  
 Gædertang *continuous, v. gaderian.*  
 Gædrían *to gather, v. gaderian.*  
 Gæf gave, *v. gifan.*  
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæff, and *Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.*  
 Gægl and *Der. v. gagol, & Der.*  
 Gælwêð, gælwêð *A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.*  
 Gælan? *To cull, utter, bid? v. galan.*  
 Gælan, *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.*  
 Gældan *To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.*  
 Gæle *Saffron, L.*  
 Gælnes, se; *f. Wearisomeness.*  
 Gælsa, an. *m. Luxury, S.*  
 Gæmen *pleasure, v. gamen.*  
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmulan *To play, game.*  
 Gæn again. *L. v. gæn-hwyrf.*  
 Gæn *Yet, R.*  
 Gæugang *Pregnant? Th. L.*  
 Gæn-hwyrf *A turning, L.*—ryue *A meeting, L.*  
 Gæp *Cautious, shrewd, L.*  
 Gærs, græs, es; *n. Grass, a herb, —grêne Grass green.*—hop-pa *A grasshopper.*—stapa *A grass stepper, a locus.*—swýn *Grasshog.*—tún *A grass enclosure, a meadow.*  
 Gærsame, an; *f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.*

## GAG

Gærst *Green like grass, S.*  
 Gærsam, e; *f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.*  
 Gærsama, an, *m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.*—*Der. gearo.*  
 Gæsn, *g. m. n. gæsnas: d. gæsnæ Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.*  
 Gæst, es; *pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.*—ern *A guest place, an inn.*—hús *A guest house, an inn.*—liðe *Guest kind, hospitable.*—liðnes *Guest kindness, hospitality.*  
 Gæst goest, *v. gán.*  
 Gæston *Afflicted, Ez.*  
 Gæt *a gale, v. geat.*  
 Gæt *a goat, v. gát.*  
 Gæten *Belonging to a goat, caprine.*—rocc *A goat skin, garment.*  
 Gæð goes, *v. gán.*  
 Gaf, gegaf *Base, vile, lewd, S.*—spræc *Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.*  
 Gaf gave; *p. of gifan.*  
 Gafel *tribute.*—lic *Tributary, v. gafol.*  
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; *m. A javelin.*  
 Gaffetan *To mock.*—Gaffetung *A scoffing, S.*  
 Gafas; *m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gillows, S.*  
 Gafol, gaful, es; *n. Tax, tribute, rent.*—*Der. gifan.*  
 Gafol-gild *Tribute-money, usury.*—gilda. 1. *A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.*—gildan *To pay tribute.*—beord *Tribute herd.*—hwitel *A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.*—land *Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.*—ræden *A tribute.*—rand *A radius, compass.*—swán *A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.*—yrð *The cultivation of gafol-land, S.*  
 Gafol-ford, es; *m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.*  
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, *B.*] *The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.*  
 Gagel *Gale, gale, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.*  
 Gagol *Luscious, wanton, L.*—bærnes *Wantonness.*

## GAM

Gagul-suilan *To gargle, S.*  
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. kúm-gal *Roomy, spacious.*—Sin-gal *Perpetual, continual.*—Wid-gal *Wide, spacious.* *Der. galan.*  
 Gál *Lightness, folly.*  
 Gál *Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked.* *Der. Balor.*—médu-, wíu-: gélsa: gúllan: geóla: geóla-écan.—Gál-ferhð *A lustful mind, lust.*—freolass *Intemperate feasts, S.*—full *Lustful, luxurious.*—fullíce *Lustfully, luxuriously.*—mód *Light-minded, lascivious.*—nes, se; *f. Lust, luxury.*—scipe *Lustfulness, luxury.*—sere *Libidinous, B.*—smere *Light, laughing, giggling.*—wréne *Lecherous.*  
 Gal, n, he gæwð; *p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.*—*Der. a, on-: nihte-gale: gealdor: geallian.*—Galdere, es; *m. An enchanter.*—Galdor; *g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.*—cræftig *The art of enchanting, magic.*—cræftig *Skilful in incantation.*—galan *To enchant, divine, foretell.*—galere, es; *m. An enchanter, soothsayer.*—leow *An incantation song, charm, spell.*—Galdrygea, an; *m. An enchanter, S.*—Gale *A nightingale, B.*—Galere, es; *m. An incantator, enchanter.*  
 Galga, gealga, an; *m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.*—mód *Gallows-minded.*—treow, es; *n. A gallows tree, a gallows.* *Der. gealh.*  
 Galileise *Gatlean.*  
 Galles Gauls, the *French.*  
 Gallia-ricc *The kingdom of France.*  
 Galloc *Sowbread, S.*  
 Galluc *Gauls, an oak apple. S.*  
 Galmanho *An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.*  
 Gal-walas, -wealas *Frenchmen.*—weala ricc *The kingdom of France, S.*  
 Galwan *To clap, shout, rejoice, S.*  
 Gambe *a tax, v. gombe.*  
 Gamel *Old, v. gamol.*  
 Gamen, es; *n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff.* *Der. Gleo.*—heal-:—Gamen-lan, -igian *To play, sport, joke, he merry.*—lice *Sportingly, deceitfully.*—ung, e; *f. A gaming.*

Gamen-pwæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*  
 Gamian *to game, play, sport.*  
*S. v. gamen, etc.*

Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*

Gannigende *Jesting, joking.*

Gamol, grey *Old, aged.*—  
 -feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.*

Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gást; he gæð; we gát; *imp. gá, gág; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eodon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—*Der.* Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, -geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sæ-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: oxengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegunga.

Gán gaped, clove, v. *glan.*

Gandis, Gaudes *The Ganges.*

Gandra, an; *m. A Gunder.*

Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*

Gang, geng, gong, es; *m. A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; *m. A foot-man, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; *n. A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt-, setl-, tūn *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*

Gangan, to gang, go, v. gán.

Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*

Gangende *Going, living.*—  
 -fēde *A marching army, an expedition.*

Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*

Ganlan, geanian, geanan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To yaw, gape, open, spread.*

Ganot, es; *m. A sea-fowl.*—  
 Ganotes bæð *The sea.*

Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*

Ganung, e; *f. A yarning.*—  
 Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*

Gár, es; *m. A dart, javelin,*

*spear, lance, weapon.*—*Der.* *Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-:* Gár-beám *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dune *Gur-Dunes [gár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; *f. A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; *n. Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic*—ræs, es; *m. Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—secg [*spear reed or rush,*] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wīgend, es; *m. A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*

Gára, an; *m. Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph?* *S. says a whirlpool.*  
 gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*

Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.

Garsum, es; *m. S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gearsuma.*

Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*

Garwan *To prepare, M.*

Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.

Gást, es; *m. 1. The breath.*

*2. A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—  
 -cýning *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*

Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*

Gát, e; *f. A she goat, a kid.*

Gát, es; *m. A he goat.*—*Der.*

Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—  
 Gáte hár *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heud *Goat's head, Durham, S.*

Gát a gate, v. geát.

Gáð go, v. gán.

Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*

Gauel *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*

Gaueloc *a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.*

Ge ye, you; *pl. of þú.*

Ge-, or wæ-, prefixed to pronouns, v. wæg.

Ge- [*Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, *gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.* It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbrian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*

Ge; *conj. And, also; Ge—ge, both—and, as well—as.*

Gea; *adv. Yea, yes, v. geae.*

Geac, es; *m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—  
 lice *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*

Geác also, likewise, v. eár.

Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—acnung *Conceiving.*—acniendlic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*

-acnian, -acnian *To ask, require.*—acsung, e; *f. Inquiry.*

-ádled *diseased, v. ádlían.*

Geadon *Together.*—*Der.* On-: gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gegaðor, -scipe-, -ung-, -wist-: gædeling: gegada: geaderian. —Geador-tengan *To continue.*

Ge-æbylian *To offend, be angry.*

-æfenlécan *To imitate.*

-æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*

-æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*

-æhtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To appreciate, praise.*—æhtend

lic *That may be appreciated.*

-æhtle, an; *f? Prosperity, riches.*

-ælged *Coloured, tanned.*

-æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*

-ænegdu *Anxia, L.*

-ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*

-ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*

-ærwe *Perverse, L.*

-æwleod *Scandalized, S.*

-æt ate, v. etan.

-æðed *Sworn.*

-æðele, es; *n. Nature, pro-*

*perty, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-étred *Poisoned*.  
 -æwnod *Married*.  
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan*.  
 Geafa gifts, *v. gifu*.  
 Geaf, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.  
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*  
 Geafol-mouung *A toll house, R.*  
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*  
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*  
 Geagle, geaglac *Wanton, S.*  
 Ge-agulan *To own, possess.—*  
 -agnienðlic, -agnienðlic *Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*  
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl.*  
 Ge-áhnian *To take as his own.*  
 -áhnung *Owning.*  
 -áhsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*  
 -ahtige *values.*  
 Geal-ádl *The jaundice.*  
 Geald paid; *p. of gylðan.*  
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*  
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*  
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*  
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*  
 Gealge *wanton, S. v. geagle.*  
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*  
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—*  
*Der. galga, gealga: gealga: gealla, eorð.—Gealh, geal-gal- mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, vicked.*  
 Geall *all, L. v. eal.*  
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*  
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*  
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*  
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan.*  
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*  
 Geame *care, Der. v. gýman, Der.*  
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*  
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean.*  
 Geana, *Yet, C.*  
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*  
 Ge-anbídan *To expect, abide.*  
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*  
 Ge-ancsumed *Vexed.*  
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*  
 Ge-andagian; *p. ode; pp. od.*  
 -andettan *To day, to cite.*  
 -andettan *To confess.*  
 -andewarian *To answer.*  
 -andewardod *Presented.*  
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*  
 -angsumian *To vex.*  
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.*  
 -hwyrt *A returning, con-*

GEA

*version, turning.—þingian To reply.*  
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganian.*  
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*  
 Ge-ánlécian *To unite, atone, S.*  
 -ánlician *To liken.*  
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*  
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*  
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*  
 Geáp *Wide, spacious, roomy.—Der. horn, sê.—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—*  
 Geapu, *Expanse, space, room*  
 -Geapung? *Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*  
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—*  
 -dæg *Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*  
 Gears, *1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*  
 Geara *v. gearwa.*  
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*  
 Gearcung, *e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*  
 Geard, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bí-, big.—*  
 Geard-lic *Worldly, S.*  
 Geard, *e; f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*  
 Gearo *ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.*  
 Gearo *Formerly, certainly.*  
 Gearewe *yellow, v. gearwe.*  
 Gearfoð *Difficultly, trouble.*  
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*  
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*  
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*  
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*  
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*  
 Gearnung, *e; f. Merit, S.*  
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -adv: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

GEB

gyrle: gearewe: gyrstau, -dæg: gyn, gryn: begyrn-ian: garsum, garsum: gearsuma:—Gearo-lice *Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*  
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*  
 Gearod *Clothed.*  
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*  
 Gears *grass, v. gears.*  
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Elo-quent, v. gearo.*  
 Gearuwa, gearwa, *v. gearo.*  
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*  
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*  
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*  
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe-gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gyr-  
 -an, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*  
 Gearwung, *gearwung, e; f. A making ready, prepara-tion.*  
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*  
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*  
 -asmýred *Smeared, anointed.*  
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex*  
 Ge-asýndrod *Sundered, sepa-rated.*  
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan.*  
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—ward A door keeper.*  
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*  
 Geatas, *a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jut-land, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*  
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*  
 Geað *A street, Ex.*  
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*  
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K.*  
 Der. *geatwe.*  
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*  
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*  
 -aworpen *Cast away.*  
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*  
 -bacen *Baked.*  
 -báð *Abode, v. bíðan.*  
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*  
 -bæd *prayed, v. bíðan.*  
 -bædd *Driven, compelled.*  
 -bædded *Animated*  
 -bær, *e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

## G E B

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*  
 -bærd *Towardliness.*  
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*  
 -bærscype *A feast, L.*  
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge betel.*  
 -bætte bridled, v. bétan.  
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, ban.*  
 -bannan *To proclaim.*  
 -basnian *To expect.*  
 -bæto *Abated.*  
 -beacnian *To point out.*  
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*  
 -bealg *Anger, S.*  
 -bearscype *A feast.*  
 -beaten *Beaten.*  
 -becnan *To point out.*  
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*  
 -béd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.*—bigen *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*  
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*  
 -bedda an; m. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*  
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*  
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*  
 -bed-ghit *Bed-time.*  
 -béd-hús *An oratory.*—igan *To pray.*—mann *A praying nun, a supplicant.*—ræd-denn *The office of prayer, prayer.*—stow *A prayer place, an oratory.*  
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*  
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*  
 -begd bowed, crooked.—begdnes, begednes, es; f. *Crookedness, S.*—begendlic *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*  
 -begean *To crown, to bend.*  
 -beged constrained, v. bigan.  
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*  
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*  
 -belimpan *To happen.*  
 -bén *A prayer.*—bénlic *Prayerlike, nunlike, S.*  
 -bend Bended, bound.  
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*  
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*  
 -beodan *To command.*  
 -beogul *Greeting, R.*  
 -beón beon, Ch. 1096, v. beón.  
 Gebeor, es; m. *A guest.*  
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*  
 -beorc *Barked.*  
 -beorgan *To defend.*  
 -beorges of a defence, v. ge-beorh.

## G E B

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*  
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. *A refuge.*  
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.  
 -beorhnes, es; f. *A refuge.*  
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*  
 -beorlic safe, v. ge-beorglic.  
 -beorscipe, es; m. 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*  
 -beot *A threatening.*  
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*  
 -beotung *A threatening.*  
 -ber a habit, v. ge-bær.  
 -bérán *To bear.*  
 -bered Moved, teased, steeped.  
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*  
 -bernan *To light, burn.*  
 -besmed Bosomed, bent.  
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*  
 -betel, es; n. *A bridle.*  
 -betered Bettered, amended.  
 -bétung, -bétung *A bettering.*  
 -beðod Bathed, washed.  
 -bett amended, L. v. bétan.  
 -bette Defended, walled.  
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*  
 -bigan *To buy.*  
 -bicnian *To shew, indicate.*  
 -biciende, -biciendlic *Indicative, shewing.*  
 -bicnung *A presage, prophecy.*  
 -bidan *To abide, remain, expect.*  
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*  
 -bigan *To bend, turn.*  
 -bige *A case, L.*  
 -bigednys, es; f. *A bending, declining, case.*  
 -bigð buys, v. byegan.  
 -bifrið *An abode, Ex.*  
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*  
 -biled Having a bill or snout, S.  
 -bilegan *To be angry.*  
 -bindan *To bind, pretend.*  
 -blorscipe *A feast, S.*  
 -blrað, -bireð happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.  
 -bired Clothed, B.  
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*  
 -birigan *To taste.*  
 -bisnung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*  
 -bit *A biting, grinding, L.*  
 -bitered made bitter, v. bite-rían

## G E B

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*  
 -blanden Finished, coloured, S.  
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*  
 -blegenad Blistered, S.  
 -blend Blinded, L.  
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*  
 -bleod Of different colours.  
 -bleow blew; p. of bláwan.  
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*  
 -blinnan *To cease.*  
 -blissian *To rejoice.*  
 -blissung Rejoicing.  
 -blódigian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*  
 -blonden mixed, v. -blendan.  
 -blót *A sacrifice.*  
 -blówian *To blow, flourish.*  
 -bócian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*  
 -bod *A command.*—bodian *To command, tell, offer.*—  
 -bodscipe *A commandment.*  
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*  
 -bogen subjected, v. búgan.  
 -boht bought, v. byegan.  
 -bohtrescipe *A circus, L.*  
 -bolged Disdained, swollen, S.  
 -bolgen Offended, angry.  
 -bolstroð Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.  
 -boned Boney; osseus, L.  
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*  
 -bonnen Summoned, Ex.  
 -boren Born.  
 -borgen Defended, safe.  
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*  
 -borsnug Corruption.  
 -bósmed Bosomed.  
 -bræc a noise, v. gebrec.  
 -bræc Broke, destroyed.  
 -bræc-seoc a lunatic.—bræc-seocnes, es; f. *The falling sickness.*  
 -brédan, brégan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*  
 -brægdas; pl. m. *Deceits.*  
 -brægdnes, es; f. *Craft, deceit.*  
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*  
 -brec Profit, gain.  
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*  
 -bredde broiled, v. brédan.  
 -bregan *To frighten.*  
 -bregdnes, es; f. *Fear, S.*  
 -bremen *To make famous.*  
 -brennis Food, support, R.  
 -brice *A breaking.*  
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain.*

Ge-brilhted *lucid*.  
 -bringan *To bring*.  
 -brittan, 1. *To exhibit, give*.  
 2. *To crumble*.  
 -broc *Pain, affliction*. —hroc  
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man*,  
*L*.  
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*  
*ed, afflicted, S*.  
 -brocen *Broken*.  
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.  
 -broden *Taken away, S*.  
 -brogd *Dread, Ez*.  
 -bróhte *Brought*.  
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104*.  
 -brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*  
*ted*.  
 -brósnung *A decaying*.  
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment*.  
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper*,  
*S*.  
 -bróðorseipe, es; m. *Brother-*  
*hood, fraternity*.  
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren*,  
 used as the pl. of bróðor.  
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments*.  
 -hrowen *Cooked*.  
 -brúcan *To eat*.  
 -brysed Bruised, contrite.  
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising*,  
*S*.  
 -bryttian *To break, employ*,  
*S*.  
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit*,  
*To swerve from, revolt*.  
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit*.  
 -búh departa from, v. búgan.  
 -bún *inhabited*. — land *In-*  
*habited land, v. búan*.  
 -bunden *Bound*.  
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*  
*tion*.  
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*  
*bandman, farmer, country-*  
*man, boor*. — gerlht *A far-*  
*mer's right*.  
 Ge-búrshcipe, ge-búrscipe, es;  
 . *A neighbourhood*.  
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan*.  
 -byegan *To buy*.  
 -byenian *To beckon*.  
 -byðan *To abide, v. bíðan*.  
 bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*  
*1091*.  
 -byld *Boldness, courage*.  
 -byld *Bold, courageous*.  
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*  
*gine, design, plan, devise,*  
*draw, An*.  
 -bylged *Emboldened, anima-*  
*ted*.  
 -bylged *Disdained, S*.  
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;  
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. *A*  
*birth, origin, beginning, pa-*  
*rentage, family, lineage*. 2.  
*Quality, nature, state, con-*  
*dition, opulence*. — tíð *Time*  
*of birth*.

# GEC

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natnl*.  
 -byrd, -byrdes *Bearded, S*.  
*L*.  
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B*.  
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd*.  
 hyrð bears, v. bérán.  
 -býrgde *tasted, v. býrgan*.  
 -byrged *Buried*.  
 -byrhte *Declared, L*.  
 -byrian *To raise, bury*.  
 -býrian, býrgan, -bíran; p.  
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*  
*to one's taste, to be fitting or*  
*suitable, to become, behave,*  
*pertain, to be one's duty,*  
*happen, fall out*. Often  
 used impersonally, as *It be-*  
*hoves, becomes, happens*.  
 -byrigednes *A burial*.  
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*  
*ferment with barm, to lea-*  
*ven*. 2. *To brew*.  
 -byrnan *To burn, consume*.  
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*  
*armour*.  
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*  
*py*.  
 -býsmerian *To deride*. — býs-  
 merung, -býsmrung *A de-*  
*riding, mocking, S*.  
 -býsulan *To give an example*.  
 — býsning *An example*.  
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*  
*ing, edifice, structure*. — byt-  
 ling *To build*. — bytlung *A*  
*building*.  
 -cælan *To cool*.  
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*  
*calling, vocation*.  
 -cænnan *To make himself*  
*known, to clear, purify*.  
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained*,  
*S*.  
 -camp *Warfare*.  
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S*.  
 -capitulod *Headed, L*.  
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing*.  
*S*.  
 -cealfe *Incalved, S*.  
 -ceáplan *To buy, purchase*.  
 -cearfian *To kill, cut off, R*.  
 -ceás chose, v. ceósan.  
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigean *To*  
*call, to call together, L*.  
 -celan *To cool*.  
 Geceal *An icicle, v. giceal*.  
 Ge-celfe *In-colved*.  
 -celnes *Coolness*.  
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L*.  
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S*.  
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*  
*vouch*.  
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S*.  
 -ceolan *To cool*.  
 -ceósan *To choose*.  
 -cerran *To turn, return*.  
 -cerringe *A turning*.  
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L*.

# GEC

Ge cíd *Strife*.  
 -cídán *To chide*.  
 -cigednes, se; f. *A calling*,  
*profession*.  
 -cind *A kind, nature, genera-*  
*tion*.  
 -cist chooses, v. ceósan.  
 -cíð, es; n. *A quarrel, strife*.  
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C*.  
 -clæmian *To smear, M*.  
 -clænsian *To purify, cleanse*.  
 -clænsung *A cleansing*.  
 -clænsian *To cleanse*. — clæ-  
 nsung *A cleansing, L*.  
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*  
*fian*.  
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysap.  
*A clamour, shriek, outcry, L*.  
 -clíht *Gathered together, S*.  
 -clútod *Clouted, patched, nail-*  
*ed*.  
 -clyfian *To cleave or stick to,*  
*L*.  
 -clyplan; p. ode; pp. od. *To*  
*call, invite*.  
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*  
*cluster*.  
 -cnæw *Witness, L*.  
 -cnáwan *To know*.  
 -cneðan *To mix, mingle, spread*  
*knead*.  
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent*.  
 -cneord-lécan *To study, be*  
*diligent*. — cneordlice *Dili-*  
*gent*. — cneordlice *Diligently*.  
 — cneordnes *Study, dili-*  
*gence*.  
 -cneowian *To bend the knee*.  
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan*.  
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R*.  
 -cnocian *To knock, beat*.  
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated*.  
 -cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo*.  
 -cnosu *Collisions, L*.  
 -cnucian *To knock, L*.  
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*  
*grind, S*.  
 -cnyced *Knuckled, crooked*.  
 -cnyclende *Knuckling*.  
 -cnyrd-lécan *To study* —  
 -cnyrdnes, -cnyordnes, *Study,*  
*diligence, An*.  
 -cnyran *To beat down, af-*  
*flict*.  
 -cnytt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*  
*ed, tied*.  
 -cócian *To cook, S*.  
 -comp *Conflict, agony, C*.  
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper*.  
 -copensd, cosped, *Fettered,*  
*L*.  
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved*.  
 — córenlice *Eligible*. — córen-  
 lice *Choicely*.  
 -córenes *A choice*.  
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan*.  
 -costan, -costnian *To tempt*.

GED

Ge-coetnes *A trial.*  
 -craeft *Art.*  
 -craeftged *Made, fabricated.*  
 -crang *Died, v.*  
 -crincan, -cringan *To cringe, fall, die.*  
 -cristened, -cristod *Christened.*  
 —Se gecristeneda *One christened, a catechumen.*  
 -erod *Collected? Ex.*  
 -erupe *Crypt.*  
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*  
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*  
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*  
 -cuothen *Said, C.*  
 -cumen *Come, derived.*  
 -cundelic *Natural.*  
 -cunnian *To try.*  
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*  
 -cūð *known, v. cunnan.*  
 -cwæðan *To say.*  
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command.*  
 -cwenen *said, pp. of cwæðan.*  
 -cwellled *Killed.*  
 -cwe-man *To come opportunely, to please.*  
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*  
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased.*  
 —cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing.*  
 -cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased.*  
 —cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly.*  
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appearing.*  
 -cwæðan *To say.*  
 -cwician *To revive, create.*  
 -cwide *A word.*  
 -cwid-rædden, -cwyd-ræden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*  
 -cwilman *To kill.*  
 -cwime *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*  
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*  
 -cwīðanlic *Proper, S.*  
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*  
 -cŷd *controversy, v. cid.*  
 -cŷdde, -cŷðde, -cŷððe *said, v. cŷðan.*  
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat.*  
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*  
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*  
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*  
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e;  
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition.* 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness.* —boc *A book of generation, Genesis.* —ellic *Natural.* —ellice *Naturally.* —lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. limu Genitalia.* —nes, es; f. *A nation.* —riht *Natural right.* —

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Nation's speech or language.*  
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re;  
*adj. Genuine, genial, natural.* —lic *Natural.* —lice *Naturally.* —lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, S.*  
 -cynn *Nature.*  
 -cypsed *fettered, v. cyspan.*  
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*  
 -cyrran *To return.*  
 -cyrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion.*  
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*  
 -cyspan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*  
 -cyst chose, v. ceosan.  
 -cŷðan *To make known.*  
 -cŷðelic *Manifest, made known.*  
 —cŷðnes *Testimony, testament.*  
 -cŷð, ðe; f. *A country.*  
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*  
 Ge-dæfned *Ought, v. -dāfan.*  
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*  
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*  
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice *Fitly, v.*  
 -dælan *To separate.* —dæledlic *Apart, separately.* —dælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*  
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam.*  
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R.*  
 -dāfan; pp. -dāfen also -dāfenian. -dāfnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper.* Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought.* —dāfelic, -dāfenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.* —dāfenigendlic *Consequently.* —dāfenlic *Fitly, properly.* —dāfenlicnes *An opportunity.* —dāsum *Agreeing, becoming.*  
 -dāfnian, v. dāfan.  
 -dāl, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part.* —land *Partible or common land.*  
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*  
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.  
 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*  
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*  
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.*  
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*  
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.  
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L.*  
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*  
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*  
 -decan *To cover.*

GED

Ge-dēfe *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.* —dēfelic *Quiet, fit.* —dēfelice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously.* —dēfen Due, congruous, convenient, S. —dēfenlic *Due, proper.* —dēfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness.*  
 -dēftlice *Decently, opportunely.*  
 -degan *To sow, C.*  
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*  
 -delf *A digging.*  
 -dēman *To judge.*  
 -dēmed *Judged, condemned.*  
 -deof *Perfect, R.*  
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S.*  
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*  
 -deorfan *To labour.* —deorfnes, se; f. *Tribulation.* —deorfsum *Afflictive.*  
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*  
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*  
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C.*  
 -dician *To mound.*  
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian.*  
 -diernan *To lie hid, L.*  
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. du:gan.*  
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*  
 -dihte, -dihtan *Arranged, v.*  
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order.*  
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*  
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*  
 -doeman *To judge, B.*  
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*  
 -dofen, dired, duced, v. -dufan.  
 -dōn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.*  
 -dræfnes *A disturbance.*  
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dræg.*  
 -drāf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*  
 -dreag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*  
 -dreās overthrew, v. -dreōsan.  
 -drēcan; p. -drēhte; pp. -drēht *To vex, afflict, An.* —drecednes *Tribulation.* —drecte *Oppressed.*  
 -drēfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend.* —drēfedlic *Troublesome.* —drefednes, -dreednes, -dræfnes, ged-rēfnes, ee; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*  
 -drēht *oppressed, v. drēcan.*  
 -dreme, -drysme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*



## GED

Ge-drenea; *p.* -drenete *To drown.*  
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*  
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*  
 -dreosan, *p.* dreás *To fall together, to overthrow.*  
 -drif *A fever, R.*  
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*  
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*  
 -drigan *To dry.*  
 -driht, *e; f.* *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*  
 -drihta, *an; m.* *An attendant, a comrade, L.*  
 -drihpa, *an; m.* *Sobriety.*  
 -drimere, *es; m.* *A knave.*  
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*  
 -drincan *To drink.*  
 -dripan *To drip.*  
 -dritan *Caecare, L.*  
 -drof *muddy, v.* drof. —drofednys *Trouble.*  
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*  
 -druncian *To sink, C.*  
 -dryhta *a comrade, v.* drihta.  
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*  
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*  
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v.* drysnian.  
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*  
 -dufan, -dyfð; *p.* -deáf, we -dufon; *pp.* -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*  
 -durfon *perished, v.* deorfan.  
 -dwellan, -dwean; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweled. *To deceive.*  
 -dwerne, *se; f.* *Mildness.*  
 -dwild, -dwyld, *es; n.* *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*  
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*  
 -dwoła, -dweola, -dweolda.  
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*  
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollice *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsom *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*  
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v.* dwelian.  
 -dwyld *An error, v.* dwild.

## GER

Ge-dwymer, -dwymor *A phantasy, an illusion*—dwymerlice *Juggling, illusive.*  
 -dygan; *p.* ðe; *pp.* ed. *To escape, avoid.*  
 -ðýne *A clang, thunder.*  
 -dynged *dunged, v.* dyngan.  
 -dyppan *To dip.*  
 -dyru, *e; f.* *A door-post.*  
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 110b.*  
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*  
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-  
 -elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—  
 -dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrst-  
 -ignes, -dyrstines *Boldness.*  
 -dyrst-lécan *To embolden, dare.*  
 -ðýsig *Foolish.*  
 Gee Yen, *yes, C. R. v.* gea.  
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*  
 -eacánian, -ige; *p.* ode, *pp.* od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*  
 -eácung, *e; f.* *A conceiving, conception.*  
 -eádmédan, -eádmédan, -eádmettan, *p.* medde, met; *pp.* meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eádmódiun.  
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*  
 -eádmódlíce *Humbly.*  
 -eádlécanian *To pray, L.*  
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*  
 -eaht *Added, L.*  
 -ealdian *To grow old.*  
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*  
 -ean *Yeaning, big with lamb.*  
 -eardod *dwelt, v.* eardian.  
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*  
 -earnung *Merit.*  
 -earwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prepare, An.*  
 -eádmédan *To honour, worship.*  
 -eádmódiun *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*  
 -eáwian *To shew.*  
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*  
 -ebbod *Ebbd.*  
 -éced, -écte *increased, v.* écan.  
 -éccenned *Regenerated.*  
 -edcucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To revive.*  
 -edlécen *To repeat, L.*  
 -edlécen *To restore, L.*  
 -edlécian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, *es; m.* *A rewarder.*  
 -edleht *repeated, v.* -edlécen.  
 -edlian *To renew, S.*  
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

## GEF

Ge-edstaðlung *A repairing.*  
 -edstaðelian *To restore.*  
 -edþrawn *Twisted again, worthed back, S.*  
 -edwistode *Brought up.*  
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*  
 -eftenlécan *To be like.*—eftenléastre, *an; f.* *A female imitator.*—eftenlécing *An imitation.*  
 -efned *Evened.*  
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v.* geaþ.  
 Ge-efnod *shaved, v.* efsian.  
 -efstan *To hasten.*  
 -egeaed *Frightened.*  
 -eglian *To excite, C.*  
 -egled *troubled.*  
 -égsode *frightened, v.* égesian.  
 -eld, -elded *put off, v.* eldan.  
 -elnode *contended, v.* elnian.  
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*  
 -emnian *To equal.*  
 -emmittan *To equal.*  
 -encgd *Careful, S.*  
 -ende *an end, v.* ende.  
 -endebrédnan *To set in order, C.*  
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*  
 -endian *To end, finish.*  
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*  
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*  
 -eode *gone over, overcame, vanquished, happened, v.* -gangan.  
 -eofot *A debt, L.*  
 -eorsod *enraged, v.* yrsian.  
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*  
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*  
 -erod *ploughed, v.* erian.  
 Gees geese, *v.* gós.  
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*  
 -eðcucian *To revive, L.*  
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*  
 -euenlécan *To equal.*  
 Gef if, *v.* gif.  
 Ge-fá, ge-fáh; *pl.* ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*  
 -fadian *To set in order.*  
 -fadung *A disposing.*  
 -fæde *In order, v.* -fadian.  
 -fæder, *m.* *A godfather.*  
 -fæðre, *an; f.* *A godmother.*  
 -fæðren *Paternal.*  
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*  
 -fæger *Fair, K.*  
 -fægerian *To adorn.*  
 -fægrian *To rejoice.*  
 -fægning *Joy, exultation.*  
 -fægon *united, v.* -fegan.  
 -fælan *To overturn.*  
 -fælne, *se; f.* *A passage, C.*  
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

GEF

Ge-fer a journey, going, v. fer.  
 -færan To go, to act.  
 -færen Dead.  
 -færnes, se; f. A transmigrati-  
 on, S.  
 -færreden, -færseipe, -færseipe  
 A society, company, college.  
 -fæstan To commit.  
 -fæstan; pp. ed. To fast.—  
 -fæstnian To fix, fasten, con-  
 firm, betroth, -fæstnung, e;  
 f. A fastening, S.  
 -fæstian to fetch, send for.  
 -fæstian, -fæstnian; p. ode;  
 pp. od. To fatten.  
 -fægen Glad, v. fægen.  
 -fægenian, -fægnian To rejoice.  
 -fåh, -fåh-mon An enemy.  
 -fåhon rejoiced, v. -fåhau.  
 -fallan To fall, C.  
 -fana A standard, S.  
 -fandian, pp. od. To try, L.  
 -fangen taken.—fangennes A  
 taking, capture, S.  
 -fara a companion, v. gefera.  
 -faran. 1. To go, proceed, de-  
 part, die. 2. To experience,  
 suffer.  
 Gefe, of a gift, v. gifu.  
 Ge-fæa, an; m. Joy, gladness,  
 glory, favour.  
 -fæåh, rejoiced, v. gefåh.  
 -fæht Fought.  
 -fæalden Folded.  
 -fæalic Pleasant, joyous.—  
 -fæalce Pleasantly.  
 -fæallan To fall, fail.  
 -fæan to rejoice, K. gl. v.  
 -fåhan.  
 Gefearh-sugu A farrowing sow,  
 S.  
 Ge-fearred Withdrawn, C.  
 -fæax, Haired.  
 -fæaxode Haired.  
 -fæccan, fæcgan To fetch.  
 -fed Fed, nourished.  
 -federe, an; f. A nurse, god-  
 mother.  
 -fægan, p. de; pp. ed. To join.  
 unite.  
 -fæge, es; n. A joining, junc-  
 ture.  
 -fæge; g. m. n. es; f. re;  
 adj. Fit, adapted.—fæged-  
 nes, se; f. A joining, shape,  
 figure.—fæg-fæst Seam or  
 joint fast, durable, strong.  
 —fægiæg, -fægiæg Joining,  
 composing.  
 -fægean To rejoice.  
 -fæhen rejoiced, v. fåhan.  
 -fæig A rule, manner, S.  
 -fæinega Companies, L.  
 -fælan, p. de. To feel, perceive.  
 -felled Filled, finished.—fel-  
 lendlic Filling up, S.

GEF

Ge-fælnes, se; f. A feeling,  
 perception, sense.  
 -fælsode Expiated.  
 -feng took, v. fôn.  
 -fæo am glad, v. -fæon.  
 -fæoh, es; n. Pleasure, joy.  
 -fæohan to rejoice, L. v.  
 fåhan.  
 -fæoht, -fæoht, es; pl. u. n.  
 A fight, contest, battle, war.  
 -fæohtan To fight.  
 -fæol Fell upon, insisted.  
 -fæoll Forgetfulness, S.  
 -fæon, ic ge-fæo; p. ge-fæåh;  
 pp. ge-fægan To be glad, to  
 rejoice, exult.  
 -fæormian To entertain, please,  
 eat up.  
 Gefer, es; n. A company, so-  
 ciety.  
 Ge-færa, an, m. [fæer, fer, hence  
 ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying  
 with another, a companion,  
 associate, fellow, comrade,  
 colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward,  
 agent, man.—wordes  
 gefera a verb's companion,  
 an adverb.  
 -færan To journey.  
 -færcod Supported.  
 -færian; p. ede, -de; pp. ed.  
 To carry, bear, lead.  
 -færlæcan To keep company,  
 accompany, associate.  
 -færn Formerly, of old, S.  
 -færrædenn, e; f. An agree-  
 ment, familiarity, society,  
 company, fellowship, family,  
 college, congregation.  
 -færrædnes, se; f. A society.  
 -færsæpe, es; m. Fellow-  
 ship.  
 -fæstnian To fasten, Cd.  
 -fætselod Belted, adorned with  
 a belt.  
 -fæterian; p. ode; pp. od. To  
 fetter, bind.  
 -fæþerian, -fæþerian; p. ede;  
 pp. ed. To give wings, cover  
 with feathers, plume.  
 -fætian, -fætiægan To feteå.  
 -fætte, -fætod Sent for.  
 -fætan To hate.  
 -fæ Deceit, G.  
 -fåhan; p. -fæåh; we -fåhon;  
 pp. -fæhen To rejoice, be  
 glad, Le.  
 -fåht a battle, Ch. 1128, v.  
 fæoht.  
 -fåld a field, v. fæld.  
 -fållan, -fållædnes, Der. w. -fåll-  
 lian, Der.  
 -fåndan To find.  
 -fåndig Capable, catching, S.  
 -fånegod mouldy, v. fånie.  
 -fåoht war, v. -fæoht.  
 -fårenodon Sinned.

GEF

Ge-fæþerian to feather, v. fæþe-  
 rian.  
 -fæschåmian; p. ode; pp. od.  
 To cover with flesh, to render  
 incarnate.  
 -fæscenes Incarnation.  
 -fæa Trifles, B.  
 -fæard Strife, folly, nonsense,  
 madness.  
 -fæman, -fæieman To drive  
 away.  
 -fæow flowed, v. fåowan.  
 -fæiman To flee, to take to  
 flight, Le.  
 -fåit A fan to clean corn, S.  
 -fåit Contention, strife.—fåita,  
 an; m. An opposer, an ene-  
 my.—fåiten Contended.—  
 fåitfull, -fåitfullic Conten-  
 tious.—fåitfulness Conten-  
 tion.—fåit-georn Contenti-  
 ous.—fåitlice By strife.—  
 -fåitmælum Contentiously,  
 by strife.  
 -fåitt Schism, rent, B.  
 -fåóta, an; m. A floater, swim-  
 mer, Ez.  
 -fåyman To rout.  
 -fåyt A fan, B.  
 Gefo Grace, C.  
 Ge-fæoded fed, v. fædan.  
 -fog a joining, v. -feg.  
 -fol giving suck, full.  
 -fole people, a troop, v. folc.  
 -folgian To fill? imple? L.  
 -fôn To take.  
 -fôr Went.  
 -forht Timid.  
 -formian To entertain.  
 -forþian To further.  
 -forwearðan To perish.  
 -forword Agreed upon, cove-  
 nanted, bargained.  
 -fôt-cypsed Bound with fet-  
 ters.  
 -fræge, es; n. Inquiry, in-  
 formation, sharpness, mind,  
 sagacity.  
 -fræge Perceived, known, ce-  
 lebrated, remarkable.  
 -frægnan To inquire, know,  
 C.  
 -fræggian To accuse, reve-  
 rence, C.  
 -fræstan To devour, C. v. fræ-  
 tan.  
 -frætewian, -frætewian, pp. ed.  
 od. To adorn.—frætædnes  
 An ornament.  
 -fragude Embraced, B.  
 -frasan To ask, C.  
 -fresan To free; liberare, L.  
 -frecnod Evil minded, an-  
 gered.  
 -fredan, p. dde. To feel, per-  
 ceive, know, give ear to, re-  
 gard, free.

*ð-fredendlic* *Sensible, perceptible.*—*frednes*, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste.*  
*-fréfred*, -*od. Consoled.*  
*-frega?* *Known, G.*  
*-freguan* *To inquire, v. -frignan.*  
*-fremednes*, se; *f. An achievement, effect.*  
*-fremian*; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit.*  
*fremman* *To effect, perform.*  
*freód*, -*freóde* *freed, set at liberty, v. freón.*  
*-fregan* *To free, emancipate.*  
*-freogund*, -*end* *A redeemer, S.*  
*-freóðod*, -*frjóðod* *Consecrated, freed, v. freóðsian.*  
*-freóðian* *To set apart.*  
*-freprian* *To accuse, S.*  
*-frian* *To free, C.*  
*-friðgean* *To hear, learn.*  
*-frigade* *Embraced, C.*  
*-frignan*, -*fregnan*, *To learn by asking, to inquire.*  
*-frihtan* *To frighten.*  
*-frinan* *To ask, know.*  
*-friðod*, -*friðode* *Saved, protected, delivered.*  
*-frozen* *frozen, v. frysan.*  
*-frugnon* *inquired, v. fregnan.*  
*-frunon* *asked, v. frinan.*  
*-frygna* *a question, v. fri-genes.*  
*-frynd* *Friends.*  
*-fryðed* *Freed, S.*  
*-fryðsum* *Safe, fortified.*  
*-fullan* *to fill, L. v. fyllan.*  
*-fullfremman* *To perfect.*  
*-fullian* *To baptize.*  
*-fultumian* *To help. — fultumend* *A helper.*  
*-fulwian*; *pp. lwod, lahtod.* *To baptize, v. fullian.*  
*-funden* *found, v. findan.*  
*-fundian* *To try, inquire, K.*  
*-fangon* *took, v. fón.*  
*-fylan* *To pollute.*  
*-fylc* *A troop, people. — fylceo* *Camps, forts, S.*  
*-fylced* *Collected as an army, M.*  
*fylded* *Cut down.*  
*fyllan*; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy.*  
*fyllend* *Cut down, destroyed.*  
*fyllendnes*, se; *f. 1. A fulness, perfection, finishing.*  
*2. Support, assistance.*  
*-fyllendlic*; *adj. Filling.*  
*-fyllang*, e; *f. A fulness, S.*  
*-fylst* *Help. — fylsta*, an; *m. -fylstend*, es; *m. A helper,*

*on assistant. — fylstan* *To help.*  
*Ge-fynd* *foes, enemies, v. feónd.*  
*-fyndig* *Capable.*  
*-fyrht*, -*fyrhted* *Fearing, af-frighted, doubting.*  
*-fyrn* *Long ago, of old. — fyrnc*, se; *f. Farness, antiquity.*  
*-fyrðian* *To promote.*  
*-fysed* *Hastened, prepared.*  
*-fystlian* *To beat with the fists, to buffet.*  
*-fýðed* *Feathered, winged.*  
*-gada?* an; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate.*  
*-gaderian* *To gather. — gaderescepe* *Wedlock. — gaderung* *A congregation, collection, collect. — Lichoman* *gaderung* *Carnis copulatio.*  
*-gador-wist* *A feasting.*  
*-gæde* *A collection, congregation.*  
*-gæderednes*, se; *f. -gæderung*, e; *f. A gathering together.*  
*-gæderian* *To gather.*  
*-gælen*, -*galen* *Enchanted.*  
*-gæncg* *A society, meeting.*  
*-gærwian* *To prepare.*  
*-gaf* *Base, S.*  
*-gafelod* *Confiscated, S.*  
*-gán* *To go, observe.*  
*-gang* *An event, a fate.*  
*-gangan* *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v. gán.*  
*-gealt* *keep, hold, L. v. -healdian.*  
*-gearclan* *To prepare.*  
*-gearcung* *A preparation.*  
*-gearwian*, -*gearwigean* *To prepare, procure.*  
*-gearwung* *A preparation.*  
*-gege* *A congress, meeting, Le.*  
*-gege*, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le.*  
*-gered*, -*gerwed*, -*girwed* *Clothed, S.*  
*-gyrela*, -*gyrela*, -*gyrla*, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe.*  
*-gereled*, -*gerled* *Clothed, L.*  
*-gilda*, an; *m. A gild or club brother.*  
*-gimmod* *Set with gems, S.*  
*-gired* *Adorned, Cd.*  
*-girla* *a garment, v. -gyrela.*  
*-girwend*, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe.*  
*-gíuan* *To desire, L.*  
*-gladian*; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden.*

*Ge-gladung*, e; *f. A gladden-ning, delight, S.*  
*-glæncan*, -*glengcan*, -*glenggan*, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose.*  
*-glendrian* *To cut down headlong, S.*  
*-glengan* *To adorn.*  
*-glesc* *Lascivious, wanton, S.*  
*-glidan* *To glide.*  
*-glofed* *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*  
*Gegn-cwide*, es; *m. A saying again, an answer.*  
*Gegnes burh* *Gainsborough.*  
*Ge-guldan* *To rub, S.*  
*Gegn-ryne* *A meeting, L.*  
*Gegnum* *Forthwith, immediately, against.*  
*Gegnunga* *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether.*  
*Ge-gnyssan* *To dash against.*  
*-godian* *To please, enrich.*  
*-gogud* *Relying on, L.*  
*-golden* *Paid, performed.*  
*-gung*, -*gang* *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*  
*-gongan* *To go over.*  
*-goten* *poured out, melted.*  
*Gegóð* *youth, S. v. geogóð.*  
*Ge-grame* *Troublesome, S.*  
*-grapian* *To grope, touch.*  
*-greatest* *Enlarged, L.*  
*-gremian* *To irritate, provoke.*  
*-grétan*; *p. grette*, *To greet.*  
*-gréwð* *grows, v. grówan.*  
*-grin* *A snare, L.*  
*-grinan*; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L.*  
*-grind* *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing.*  
*-gripe* *A gripe, seizing.*  
*-grípan* *To gripe.*  
*-grípennis*, -*grípnas*, se; *f. A taking, seizing.*  
*-gríðian* *To make peace.*  
*-grunded* *Grounded, found ed, C.*  
*-grunden* *ground, v. gríndan.*  
*-grund-weallian* *To found.*  
*-gyddode* *sang, v. geddian.*  
*-gyfan* *to bestow, v. gifan.*  
*-gyld* *Gilded, S.*  
*-gylda*, *gylda*, *gilda*, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow.*  
*-gyldan* *To pay.*  
*-gyldscipe* *A society.*  
*-gyltan* *To become guilty, offend.*  
*-gyman* *To take care of, to regard, S.*  
*-gymmod* *Set with gems, S.*  
*-gyrela*, -*gyryla* *A garment, S.*

GEH

Ge-gyrlan; *p. ode; pp. od, wed.*  
*To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.*  
 -gyrrendlic *Desirable.*  
 -gyrwan *To prepare.*  
 -habban *to have, v. habban.*  
 -haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*  
 -háda, an; *m. One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.—hádan To ordain, consecrate.—háded-mann An ordained man, a priest.—hádeda One ordained, a priest.*  
 -hæbban *To have, S.*  
 -hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked, stuffing, S.*  
 -hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.*  
 -hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*  
 -hæftnian *To take captive, L.*  
 -hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*  
 -hæge *Land hedged in, a paddock, garden,*  
 -hæged hedged, *v. hegian.*  
 -hælan *To heal.—hæligung A sanctuary.*  
 -hæld *A keeping, regarding.*  
 -hæled *Safe, secure, good.*  
 -hæman *To cohabit.*  
 -hæman *To accuse, C.*  
 -hænd *Near, S.*  
 -hæp *Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-lic Equal, even, like.*  
 -hæt *Made warm.*  
 -hétan *to promise, v.—hátan.*  
 -hafa *have, v. habban.*  
 -hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*  
 -hagian *To have an opportunity, L.*  
 -hál *Entire, whole.*  
 -halan *To feed, C.*  
 -hald *A regarding, L.*  
 -haldan *To keep, hold.—hald-ing A holding, keeping.*  
 -haldre *better, v.—hæled.*  
 -halgian *To consecrate.*  
 -halgoda, an; *m. A saint.*  
 -halgung *A consecration.*  
 -halian *To heal, save, C.*  
 -halsian *To beseech, L.*  
 -hámettan *To appoint a home.*  
 -hát *A promise, vow.—hát-land Land of promise.*  
 -hata, an; *m. A hater, an enemy.*  
 -hátan, hétan, *pp. en. To promise, vow, bid, ord.r.*  
 -hátan *called, v. hátan.*  
 -háðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*  
 -hatude *heated, v. hatian.*  
 -hawade *Looked around.*  
 -head *Exalted, L.*  
 -heafod-dringe, es; *m. Samothracius annulus, L.*  
 -heah *High, S.*  
 -heahtendlic *Eminent.*

GEH

Ge-heald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L*  
 -heald *Held, safe.*  
 -healdan, l. *To keep, preserve, hold, reserve. 2. To observe, regard, treat, conduct.*  
 -healdnes *A keeping, S.—healdsum Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste—healdsumnes A keeping.*  
 -healgian *To consecrate.*  
 -healtsumn's *Captivity.*  
 -heapian *To heap up, L.*  
 -hearerod *Restrained, K.*  
 -heaw *A grinding.*  
 -heawan *To hew, cut.*  
 -hede *Seized, L.*  
 -héded *hidden, L. v. hýdan.*  
 -heed *Lifted up, S.*  
 -heende *humbled, v.—hende.*  
 -hefaldad *Orsus, L.*  
 -hefigod, -hefegod *Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.*  
 -heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*  
 -heftre *Waterfalls, L.*  
 -hegan *To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meet ng.*  
 -heige *A meadow, S. v.—hæge.*  
 -helan *To hide.*  
 -hélán *To heal, L. v. hslan.*  
 -held *A keeping, L.*  
 -helmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To crown, crest.*  
 -helpan *To assist, preserve.*  
 -hélsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*  
 -henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*  
 -hende *What can be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring.—hendán To lay hold of.*  
 -hende, -hened *humbled, opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.*  
 -hende *Nigh, near at hand.—hendnes Nearness.*  
 -hentan *To take, pursue.*  
 -heold *A regard, L.*  
 -heoran *To hear.*  
 -heordnes, -heordung *A custody, keeping.*  
 -heort, -heorted; *comp. ra. Hearted, animated, courageous.*  
 -heowan *To form, fashion, L.*  
 -héran *To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hýran.*  
 -hered *praised, v. herian.*  
 -bergian, -herian, *To ravage, afflict, destroy.*  
 -hering *A hearing, report, L.—hernes, se; f. A hearing.*  
 -hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience, An.*  
 -hét *promised, v.—hátan.*  
 -Gehból *Christmas.*  
 Ge-hiegan, ge-hieggan, ge-hiegean, ge-higgan *To study, search out.*  
 -hienan *To humble, L.*

GEH

Ge-hierstan *To fry.*  
 -hihtan *To hope, rejoice, increase.*  
 -hilt *A hilt, handle.*  
 -hiltst *keepst, v.—healdan.*  
 -hinan *To oppress.*  
 -hindred *Hindered.*  
 -hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*  
 -hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*  
 -hiowian, -hiwian *To form, pretend.*  
 -hiran *To hear, An.*  
 -hírnas *A report, S.*  
 -hiscian *To hate.*  
 -hispan *To mock, Le*  
 -hiwian *To form, appear, S.*  
 -hiwung *A pretence.*  
 -hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*  
 -hlæg *Falsehood, Ex.*  
 -hlæmian *To make lean or thin.*  
 -hlænsod *made lean, S.*  
 -hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*  
 -hlæsen *Invited.*  
 -hleapan *To dance, leap.*  
 -hleat *Appointed by lot.*  
 -hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ex.*  
 -hleod *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*  
 -hleodð *Agreeable.*  
 -hleow *A loving.*  
 -hlépa, an; *m. A companion, robber, G. v.—hlyta.*  
 -hlid *A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v.—hleod.*  
 -hlidad, -hlyd *Covered.*  
 -hlihan *To deride.*  
 -hliorian *To recline, C.*  
 -hlioran *to pass over, v. leoran*  
 -hlið *Laughter, S.*  
 -hlifð *A covering, Cd.*  
 -hliwan *To cherish, B.*  
 -hlodon *laden, v. hládan.*  
 -hlóf *A bellowing, Le.*  
 -hlot *A lot.*  
 -hloten *Appointed by lot.*  
 -hlow, -hleow *A loving of beasts.*  
 -hlutrad *Purified, L.*  
 -hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.*  
 -hlyd *Covered, An.*  
 -hlyst *Hearing.—hlystan To listen, obey.—hlystful Listening, disposed to hear.*  
 -hlyta, hlihta, an; *m. who has the same lot, a companion.*  
 -hlywan *To cherish, L.*  
 -hnyad *A conflict, fight.*  
 -hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*  
 -hnæst, -hnæst, es; *An outcome, din, conflict.*  
 -hnescian, -hnyscan *To soften, S.*  
 -hnycned *Bending down, S.*  
 -hoered *Heard, R.*  
 -hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*  
 -hogode, -hogod *Studied, determined, despised.*

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*  
 -holen *hidden, v. helan.*  
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*  
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*  
 -hornung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*  
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*  
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*  
 -hradlan *To hasten, prosper, L.*  
 -hræcan *To guide.*  
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness, Mð.*  
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*  
 -hrán *touched, v. -hrínan.*  
 -hreás *Rushed.*  
 -hrecáw *Rued.*  
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*  
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*  
 -hresfan *To cover, L.*  
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*  
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremman.*  
 -hreohtung, e; f. *A making up, confectio, L.*  
 -hreošan *To rush.*  
 -hreošan *To rue.*  
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*  
 -hreried *Ruined, S.*  
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*  
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*  
 -hrínan, hrínan, ic -hríne; p. -hrán, we -hrínan; pp. -hrínen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of.* 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*  
 -hrínenes *A touch.*  
 -hringan *To ring, L.*  
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*  
 -hríneð *Ought, oportet, C.—*  
 hrísnelic *Necessary, C.*  
 -hríst falls, v. hreošan.  
 -hroden *Adorned.*  
 -hrore, -hrero *Banishment, S.*  
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreošan.*  
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*  
 -hrumpan *Wrinkled, S.*  
 -hrunnan *Assembled, L.*  
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*  
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*  
 -hryne *A sacrament.*  
 -hryred *Ruined.*  
 -hrysed *Shaken.*  
 Gehða *Souls, Ex. v.*  
 Gehða, e; f. gehða *f. indel. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought.*  
 2. *Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*  
 Gehðan *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*  
 Ge-hú *How, S.*  
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*  
 -húl *Christmas, S.*  
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*  
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

GEH

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.—used.*  
 snægl *A housed snail, L.*  
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*  
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*  
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; f. re. *Little, small.—*  
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. *Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*  
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*  
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*  
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*  
 -hwanon *On all sides.*  
 -hwearf *Returned.*  
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*  
 -hweled *Heated, L.*  
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*  
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*  
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*  
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*  
 -hwilenes, -hwillicnes *Quality, S.*  
 -hwílm *Sometime, while, L.*  
 -hwíng *A corner, pinnacle, S.*  
 -hwírf *A changing, S.*  
 -hwít *White, L.—*  
 hwítod *Whitened, L.*  
 -hwofen *Returned.*  
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*  
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.—*  
 hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. *A conversion, change.*  
 -hwyrft *Turns; -*  
 hwyrfed *turned, v. hweorfan.*  
 -hwyrftian, -hwyrftian *To turn, take, L.*  
 -hwyrpan *To convert, B.*  
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*  
 -hýdan *To hide.*  
 -hýdnes, se; f. *An inn.*  
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*  
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*  
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.—*  
 hyhtan *To hope.—*  
 hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*  
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*  
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*  
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*  
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*  
 -hylt *keeps, v. -healdan.*  
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*  
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heab.*  
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*  
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*  
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*  
 -hýre *Soft, kind, L.*  
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes se; f. *A hearing, report.*  
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*  
 -hýrtan *To fry, L.*  
 -hyrstende *Comforting, S.*  
 -hyrsto *Trappings, S.*  
 -hýrsum *obedient.—*  
 hýrsumlice *Obediently.—*  
 hýrsumian *To obey.—*  
 hýrsumnes *Obedience.*  
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*  
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*  
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*  
 -hyspan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.—*  
 hyspendlic *Abominable, L.*  
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*  
 -hyðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*  
 -hyðleacu *To repeat, L.*  
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*  
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.—*  
 hywung *a deception, deceit.*  
 -icean *To add, eke, increase.*  
 v. écan.—iceandlic *Added to, adjective.—*  
 iceandlic *nama a noun adjective, S.*  
 -ichte, -ihton *added, v. icean.—*  
 ihtnys, se; f. *An addition, S.*  
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*  
 -illerocað? *Surfeited, L.*  
 -imod *Grafted, S.*  
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*  
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*  
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*  
 -inseglan *To seal, Apl.*  
 -irged *Affrighted.*  
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*  
 -irman *To make an inroad.*  
 -iuced *yoked, v. iúcian.*  
 -lác, se; a. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*  
 -lácnian *To heal, S.*  
 -lácod *Numbered, L.*  
 -lád *A way, road.*  
 -ládian *To excuse.*  
 -læccan, -læccæan, læccan; he -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*  
 -lédan *To lead.—*  
 lédenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*  
 -lêfa *permission, L. v. lêft.*  
 -lêfan *To believe, R.*  
 -læfed? *left; pp. of lêfan.*  
 -læg *Lay.*  
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*  
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*  
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*  
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lændon landed, *An. v. landian.*  
 -længan To lengthen, draw out, *S.*  
 -lær Void, empty, *S.*  
 -læred Taught, skilful.—lærednes, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*  
 -læstan To last, continue, follow.  
 -læswoð fed, *v. læswian.*  
 -lætan To let go, omit.  
 -læte, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*  
 -læwed A layman, *S.*  
 -læñan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*  
 -lagod Sanctioned by law, *L.*  
 -lagu A flood, *sea.*  
 -lamp happened, *v. limpan.*  
 -landian. 1. To land, arrive.  
 2. To enrich with lands or possessions, *S.*  
 -lang Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.  
 -langian To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.  
 -last Path, duty, *L.*  
 -laðgan To call for, *L.*  
 -lāñian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*  
 -lāñung, *e; f. A congregation, church.*  
 -latian To delay, *L.*  
 -laured Belonging to laurels, *S.*  
 Geld A compensation, society.  
 Geldan To pay, *S.*  
 Gelde? Yeaned, brought forth, *L.*  
 Gelden golden, *v. gylðan.*  
 Ge-leaþ Leave, license.  
 -leaþa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*  
 -leaþan, -lyþan To believe.  
 —leaþful Believing, faithful, holy.—leaþfulness Faithfulness, belief, trust.—leaþleas Faithless, *v.*—leaþleāst, geleāst Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.—leaþlic What may be believed, credible.—leaþnes, *se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.*—leaþnes-word A confidence or password.—leaþsum Faithful, credible, credulous.  
 -leaþ-hris A leafy bough, *S.*  
 -leaþ Deceived, lied.  
 -leahtrian To accuse, corrupt, *L.*  
 -leañian To render, repay.  
 -leās False.  
 -leāst Carelessness, negligence, *S.*  
 -leecan To wet, moisten.  
 -leegð Tossed to and fro, *S.*  
 -leeged Laid down, *S.*

Ge-lecnian To cure.  
 -led laid, *v. lecgan.*  
 -ledd Malleable, ductile.  
 -leddan To believe, deliver.  
 -leðde Trusted, allowed.  
 -leðescipe Permission, excuse.  
 -lefst believest, for -lyfst.  
 -legð laid, *pp. of lecgan.*  
 -legen laid, *v. lecgan.*  
 -leht wet; *p. of leccan.*  
 -lend rich, *v. lynd.*  
 -lenda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*  
 -lendian, -lændian To land, *An.*  
 -lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*  
 -lengþe belonging to, quickly, *v. lang.*  
 -lent approached, *v. landian.*  
 -leod, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*  
 -leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*  
 -leofst believest, for lyfst.  
 -leogan To lie, falsify.  
 -leoran To depart, die, permit.  
 —leore, *es; n. Departure.*  
 —leorednys A departing, passing, emigration.—leornes Departure, death, *An.*  
 -leornian To learn, read, inquire.  
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*  
 Ge-leawian To feed, *C.*  
 -let An ending, a meeting, *L.*  
 -leðred Lathered, *S.*  
 -lettan To hinder, delay, let.  
 Gelewa yellow, *def. v. geolo.*  
 -le-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed. To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*  
 -lewend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*  
 -lic Like.—lica, *an; m. Evenness, equality, Le. —lice likewise, in like manner, also, as.—liced Likened, C.*  
 —lic-gemaca A compeer, *S.*  
 —licnes A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.  
 —licost One most like, a twin.  
 -licetan, -liccettan To pretend, flatter, *S.*  
 -licgan To lie together, *L.*  
 -licgean To loiter, delay.  
 -lician To please, delight.—licung A liking.  
 -liden Sailed, *v. liðan.*  
 -lifan, -lifan To believe.  
 Ge-liefe care, learning, *v. gelese.*  
 Ge-lifdeð Believedst, *v. ge-lyfan.*  
 -lifedlice lawfully, *S.*  
 -liffeðtan To make alive, *S.*  
 -lifgean, -lifian To live, *L.*  
 -ligan To lie down, *L.*  
 -ligen Lying, *L.*  
 -ligenod Lied, *L.*  
 -liger, *g.-ligre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-ligernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*  
 -lihtan, *p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. liht. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*  
 -liñan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glut or join together, connect.*  
 -limp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.—limpan; p. -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lumpen To happen, occur.—limpfull Liable to accident.—limp-lætan To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.—limplic Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—limplice Opportunely.*  
 -lioma A Light, *L.*  
 -lioran To pass over, *R. C.*  
 -liornes A going, death, *C.*  
 Ge-lise study, learning, *v. gelese.*  
 Ge-lisian To fail, glide away.  
 -liððelcenis, *se; f. Opportunity*  
 -liðan To sail, traverse, move.  
 -liðewæcan; *p. wæhte To appease, S.*  
 -liðian, -liðegian To soothe.  
 -litlian To diminish, *L.*  
 Gellet A large vessel or cup, *S.*  
 Gelm a handful, *v. gilm.*  
 Gelo Saffron, yellow, *S.*  
 Ge-lōca, ge-lōce Behold! *see!*  
 -loccian To stroke gently, *S.*  
 -loeen Locked, *v. locan.*  
 -lōcian To look upon.  
 Ge-lōða the vertebræ, *L. v. ge-lynde.*  
 -lōða A countryman, brother, *L.*  
 -loden loaden, grown, *v. hlādan.*  
 Gelodr A part of the body about the chest, *S. L.*  
 -lod-wyrð Tormentil, septfoil, *S.*  
 -loesian To lose, *R.*  
 Ge-logian To place, regulate.  
 -lōma, lōma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*  
 Gelomed Shining, *L.*  
 -lōme Often, frequently.—lōmelic, -lōmlic Frequent, general.—lōmlīce, -lōmelīce *cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, frequently.*  
 -lōmlācan To frequent, to use often.—lōmlācing, -lōmlācing, *e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.—lōmlācnys, -lōmlīcnēs, se; f. A frequented or public place.*  
 -lōmed Radiatus, *L.*  
 -lomþ happened, *v. limpan.*  
 -londa a brother, *v. lōða.*  
 -long along, on account of, at hand, *v. lang.*  
 -lostr A gathering, impostume, *S.*

## GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelpen *to boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L. Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L. Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt. Gelt *Gilt, gilded*, S. Ge-ludon *Descended*.—lufed *Loved, beloved*.—luggian *To pull, tug*, S. lagon *Falsified*.—lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*.—lustfullian *To delight, covet*.—lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*.—lustfulling *Delight*.—lustfulnys *Delight*.—lütian *To bend, lurk, lie hid*.—lýcoot *A twin*.—lýdan *To arrive*.—lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To believe, trust*.—lýfan *To abide, remain*, K. lýfed *Ripe (of age)*, An. lýfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S. —lýfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*.—lýhte *Enlightened*.—lýmp *An accident*.—lýmplicnys, se; f. *Opportunity, occasion*, S. lýnd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S. lýnde, es; n. *The lower part of the back, the loins, belly*, Le. lýsed *Redeemed*.—lýsednes *Redemption*.—lýstan *To please, desire*.—lýtfullice *Prosperously*.—lýtlian *To diminish*.—maad, -mád *Mad*, S. maca, -mecca, an; m. *A mate, husband, an equal, companion*.—mace, -mæcce, an; f. *A female companion, a wife*, Le. macian *To make, do*.—mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace. —mæclíc *Relating to a consort, conjugal*.—mæcnes, se; f.; -mæscipe, es; m. *Cohabitation*.—mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S. —mædla *Menstrua*, S. L. —mædrían *To condescend*, S. —mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. *A relation, kinsman*.—mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To establish, confirm*.—mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S. —mægnan *To mingle*, An. —mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*.—mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð. —mælde *said*, v. mælan. —mæn, ne, f. ? *Care*. —mænán *To mean, moan*. —mæncgan, -mængan *To mix*.

## GEM

Geméne *Common, general, universal*.—mænelic, -mænlic *Common*.—mænelic, -mænlic *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*. Ge-mænig -fyldan, -fealdan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manig-feald. —mænnes, se; f. —mænning, e; f. *Fellowship*, S.—mæn-scipe m. *Communion, fellowship*.—mænsuman, -mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To join, communicate, marry*.—mænsumnes, se; f. *A communion, fellowship, sacrament*.—mænsumung, e; f. *A communion*, L. —mæran *To magnify, honour*, An. —mære, es; n. *An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*. —mærsian *To praise*. —mærsung *Magnificence*. —mæst; adj. *Fat*. —mæstan *To fatten*. —mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S. —mæt-fæsted *Compared*. —mæt-fæstnes *Mod ration, temperance*. —mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L. —mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S. —mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan. —magas *relations*, v. mæg. —magdnes, -magnes, se; f. *Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S. —magn *Saucy, bold*, L. —mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*.—mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*.—mahlicnes, -mahnes, se; f. *Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*. —máh *watered*, v. migan. —mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M. —malic *Importunate*, L. —malice *Importunately*, L. —Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot*; vola, L. Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remembers*; þu ge-manst thou *rememberest*; pl. ge-munon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan. —Géman *To care for, regard*. —Gemána, an; m. *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*. —Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

## GEM

Gemang; prep. d. ac. *Among*.—On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*. —Ge-mangcennys, se; f. *Confession*, Mo. —mangnys, se; f. *A mingling*. —mangode *gained*, v. mangian. —manian *To admonish, exhort*. —maanian *To supply with men*, S. —mæred *Enlarged*, L. —marsian *To celebrate*, S. —martyrad *Martyred*, S. —mabel *Conversation*, L. —mear *An end*, L. —mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu *A boundary, limit*.—mearcian *to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*. —Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L. —Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S. —med *mad*, v. -mæd. —méd *A consent, condescending*, S. —medemian *To honour, humble*, S. —méder *To a godmother*, S. —medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S. —meh *Shameless*, S. —meldod *Betrayed*. —Gémeleas *Negligent*, S.—Gémeleaslice *Negligently*. —Gémeleat *Negligence*, v. —gýme. Der. —Ge-meltan *To melt*, L. —Gemen *People*, An. —Gémen *care*, v. gýmen. —Ge-mencednys, ge-mencgdnys, ge-mencgnys, se; f. *A mixture, mixing, mingling together, connexion, copulation*. —mencged *Mixed*, S. —mend *a memorial*, v. -mynd.—mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*. —Gemenelic *Common*, L. —mengde, -menged, gemenged, ge-menueged, gemenged *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*.—mengung *A mixing, confusing*. —menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—menigfealdan, -menigfildan *To multiply, increase, extend*. —menigfild *Multiplied*, An. —Gémenis, gémenn *Care*, C. —Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L. —mère *a boundary*, v. -mære. —merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

## GEM

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*  
 2. *A measure, bounds.*  
 -mēt Meet, fit, proper.  
 -mētan To find, meet, discover, An.  
 -mēte, es; n? *An assembly.*  
 -mēt Measured, painted, L.  
 -mētednes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*  
 -metegian To measure, moderate.  
 metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*  
 -meten measured, gc. v. metan.  
 -met-fæst Modest, moderate.  
 — met-fæstlice Modestly.  
 — met-fæstnys Modesty, moderation, sobriety.—met-fæst, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*—metgian, -metian; p. ode; pp. od. To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.—metlic Fit, moderate, modest.—metlice Meely, fitly, modestly.—metlicung Moderation.  
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*  
 -meðgad Impaired, Ex.  
 -mēting, es, m: -mētung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*  
 -met-mann A moderate man, S.  
 -mētnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*  
 -metod painted. v. metan.  
 -metsian To compare.  
 -mettan Eaters, S.  
 -metu Metre, verse, S.  
 -mētung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*  
 -miclian 1. To increase, enlarge. 2. To praise, extol.—miclung, miclung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*  
 -middian, middlian. 1. To divide, to separate in the middle. 2. To keep in the middle, to restrain.  
 -midlige A bridle, S.  
 -miltan To boil thoroughly, S.  
 -migan To water; mingere, S.  
 -milcian To milk, C. R.  
 -mildscad Mixed with honey, S.  
 -mildsian To pity, L.  
 -milt Consumed, melted, S.  
 -miltisian To pity, pardon.—miltisend, es; m. *A pitier.*  
 -miltisung Mercy.  
 -mimor Known, cunning, skillful.—mimorlice Knowingly, by heart, extempore.  
 -minceged Mixed.  
 -mind Memorial, L.—mind-blise A grateful remembrance, a memorial.

## GEM

Ge-mindig, -myndig Mindful.  
 — mindiglice A remembrance, memorial.—mindleas Mindless, mad, S.—mindstow A memory place, a memorial, S.  
 -mittan To meet, find.  
 -mitting, -mitting, es; m. mitung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*  
 Gemm a gem, v. gimm.  
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*  
 Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed, L.—módsumian To agree.  
 -módsumnes An agreement, concord. — módpendence Agreeing, R.  
 -moet found, R. v. metan.  
 -molsnod Rotten, putrified.  
 -molten Molten, melted.  
 -mon remembers, v. man.  
 -mon took, C. for ge-nom.  
 Gemong A multitude, An.  
 Gemong among, v. gemang.  
 Ge-monian To remind, remember, recollect.  
 -monigfaldan To multiply.  
 -monnad Manned.  
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*  
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*—Wite-na gemót An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.—The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise.—Gemót -ærn a meeting place, a hall.—ándæg A meeting day or term.—mann A moot or councilman, a senator.—stow A meeting place.  
 -mót Conciliating, agreeing, R.  
 -motod Disputed, S.  
 -multan To melt, L.  
 -munnan, p. de. To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.  
 -mund Meditation, S.  
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de To protect life, defend, patronize.  
 -mundig Mindful, An.  
 -munen remembered, v. man.  
 -mung, e; f. *A marriage, R.*—munglic Marriagelike, nuptial, R.  
 -myclian To extol, S.  
 -myltan, To melt, L.  
 -mynan To remind, admonish, S.

## GEN

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*—benimming A mina benumbing, lethargy.—dæg Commemoration or birthday.—drepe Mind's swoon, delirium.—ellic Belonging to memory, memorable.—elice By memory, without book.—gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.—ig Mindful.—leas, 1. Mindless, witless, rash. 2. Forgetful, S.—leasnes Witlessness, madness.—stow A memorial.—wyrðe Worthy of remembrance, venerable.  
 -mynegod Remembered, S.  
 -myngian To remember, meditate, admonish, An.  
 -myrred Seduced, Ex.  
 Gemyð mouth of a river, v. mūða.  
 Gēn, géna, géana, giena, gien Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.  
 -nacian, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. To make bare, naked, to strip, S.  
 -næfd Necessity, need, L.  
 -nægan; p. ede, de; pp. ed. To assault, assail, bring to, supply.  
 -næged Subdued, R.  
 -næglad Nailed, R.  
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. To name, An.  
 -næe, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.  
 -næstan To contend, Ex.  
 -næte Oppressed, afflicted, L.  
 -náp Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nipan.  
 Gen-ærn A meeting, L.  
 Gend-bláwan To blow through or against.—flówan To flow back or against.—geotan To pour out fully.  
 Gende, gengde went, v. gán.  
 Ge-neadian To compel, S.  
 Geneahe, geneahhe Enough, abundantly.—geneahht Sufficiently, An. L.  
 Genea-lécan To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.—læcung, e; f. An approach.  
 -near A refuge, protection, L.  
 -nearwian To straiten, vex, oppress, S.  
 -néat, -néat-mann, es; m. One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.—land Land granted for services or rent.—riht A husbandman's right.



Ge-nec *A light ship, a frigate, L.*  
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.*—nededlic *Compulsive, coercive.*  
 Genefa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*  
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*  
 Genehhe near, v. neah.  
 Ge-nehlíce *Chiefly.*  
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*  
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*  
 Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*  
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*  
 Ge-neosian *To visit.*  
 -neosung *A visiting.*  
 -neođerian *To condemn, S.*  
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*  
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*  
 -nerwde *vexed, v. nearwian.*  
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; p. -næs, we -næson; pp.—nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*  
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*  
 -néðan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*  
 -neðen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*  
 Geng, genga? *A privy, S. L.*  
 Gengde, gengdon *passed, v. gân.*  
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*  
 Genge would go, v. gân.  
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*  
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*  
 Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*  
 Genian *to yawn, v. ganian.*  
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*  
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*  
 Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*  
 —Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: genitðlan.—Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—lice *Abundantly.*—sum *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*—sumian *To suffice, abound.*—sumlic *Abundant.*—sumlice *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—sumnes *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*  
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*  
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*  
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*  
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*  
 -niđerian *To condemn, R.*  
 -niđerung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*  
 -niðla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*  
 Geniðlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*  
 Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*  
 -niwian *To renew.*—niwung *A recovering, S.*

Genlade, v. genhlade.  
 Genneahhe nigh, L. v. geneah.  
 Gennelung, e; f. *Greatness.*  
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*  
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*  
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*  
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*  
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.  
 Gentod *Driven, L.*  
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*  
 -nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*  
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*  
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*  
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfillment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*  
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*  
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*  
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*  
 -nyđerian *To humble, condemn.*—nyđerung *Humility, condemnation.*  
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*  
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo ær, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*  
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under -geoca.—Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—lan *To yoke, Le.*—sticca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*  
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*  
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—end, es; m. *A helper, saviour.*  
 -lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—re *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—sceaft *Power, K.*  
 Geocsa, an; m. *geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*  
 Ge-odon *went, An. v. gân.*  
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*  
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*  
 Geofian *To give, Cd.*  
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—flôd *Ocean or sea flood.*—hús *The sea house, the ark.*—ýð *Sea-wave, billow.*  
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*  
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*  
 Geogud, geogud, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—hád *Youth, the state of youth, docility.*—lic *Youthlike.*—teodung *A tithing of young, S.*  
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*  
 Geohðu *care, v. gehðu.*  
 Geohl *A yoke, Th. L.*

Geól, geohól, geohhél, gehhól, es; m? also Geóla, an; m. [gál merry] *The merry feast, Christmas, yule.*—Se æra geóla *The ere or before yule, December.* Se æftera geóla *The after yule, January.*  
 Geólcæcan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*  
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*  
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*  
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*  
 Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*  
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*  
 Géolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.*—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-ádl *The jaundice.*—blæc *Yellow-black, tawny.*—hwit *Yellow white, straw colour.*—rand *A yellow rim or shield.*—read *Saffron, orange.*  
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.*  
 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, Le.*  
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*  
 Geomen *care, v. gýmen.*  
 Geomer, geomerian, v. geomor.  
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*  
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.—Der. Hyge-, mod.: geomrian: geomrung.—Geom-rfród *Sorrowfully old.*—lan *To grieve.*—lic *Doleful, afflictive.*—môd *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*  
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*  
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*  
 Geons, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gên.*  
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*  
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*  
 Geonc young, L. v. geong.  
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*  
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*  
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—faran, -féran *To pass over, S.*—folen *Filled throughout.*—gangan *To go through.*—geotan *To pour through or out, suffice.*—hworfan *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—leccende *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—leohrend *A looker round, S.*—lihtan *To enlighten, L.*—sawan *To sow about, scatter.*—scinan *To shine through, S.*—scriban *To travel over.*—sécán *To seek out, examine, L.*

Geond-sended *Overspread*, *Cd.*  
 —seón *To look over*.—smead  
*Anxiously*, *L.* —smean,  
 —smegan *To search out, in-*  
*vestigate*.—sjettan *To spit*  
*or squirt out*, *S.*—sprænged  
*Sprinkled or wet through*, *S.*  
 —spregde *Poured out*, *M.*  
 —spreot *Spouted beyond,*  
*perवाद.* —spurned *Over*  
*spurned, offended*, *L.*—stre-  
 dan *To spread over*, *L.*—  
 swerian *To yondsoer, an-*  
*swer*, *L.*—uarde *Answered*, *C.*  
 —wilitan *To look over or beyond*,  
*S.*—yrnan *To run through*.

Ge-ondettan *To confess*.

Geone *through*, *v. geona*.

Geonetan; *pp. geonet. To oc-*

*cupy, fill up, hasten*, *C.*

Geong; *def. se geonga; cmp.*  
*geongra; sp. gyngest Young,*  
*tender. Der. Ed.: geogub,*  
*-hád. —Geong-cempa A*  
*young soldier*.—erdóm, —or-  
*dóm Youngership, minority,*  
*subjection, obedience, service.*  
 —lécan *To make young, reno-*  
*vate*.—lic *Youthful, young*.  
 —licnes *Youth*.—ling *A*  
*youngling, boy*.—or-scipe  
*Youngership, minority, ser-*  
*vice*.—ra, an; *m. A disciple,*  
*pupil, follower*.—re, an; *f.*  
*A female scholar, disciple.*

Geong *A journey, path*, *C.*—  
 —wæfre, an; *f. A spider.*

Geong *Sighs; gemitus*, *S. L.*  
*Geóng went*, *v. gán.*

Geon-hweorfan *To bring back,*  
*S.*

Geonian *To yawn*, *S.*

Geonre *There, yonder*, *S.*

Geon-smead *Made manifest*, *S.*

Geonung, *e; f. A yawning,*  
*braying, chattering.*

Ge-openian, —opnian *To open,*  
*An.*

Georfulness? *se; f. Industry, Mo.*

Georman-leaf *The Mallow*, *S.*  
*Le.*

Georn; *adj. Desirous, eager,*  
*anxious, studious, intent,*  
*careful, diligent*.—georn,  
 —gyrn; *g. m. n. es; f. re An*  
*adj. termination; as Lóf-*  
*georn Desirous of praise.*—  
*Der. Clán-, gilp-, gleó-, idel-,*  
*lóf-, sláp-:—Georne; cmp.*  
*or; sp. oot Earnestly, dili-*  
*gently, fully, entirely, very*  
*well*.—Geornes, gyrnas, *se;*  
*f. Earnestness, diligence, in-*  
*dustry, care, endeavour.*—  
 Georn-est *Earnest, vehem-*  
*ent*, *S.*—full, fullic *Full of*  
*desire, eager, solicitous, an-*  
*xious, intent*.—fullice *Most*  
*anxiously or diligently.*

Georn-fulnes *Diligence, earnest-*  
*ness, zeal, fervour*.—ian, *p.*  
*de. To desire, study, seek for,*  
*yearn, require*.—lic *Earnest,*  
*diligent*.—lice, *1. Diligently,*  
*anxiously. 2. Therefore, on*  
*that account*.—ung, *e; f. 1.*  
*An endeavour, industry. 2.*  
*A petition. 3. Merit, desert.*

Ge-orrettan. *1. To defame,*  
*slander. 2. To defile, disfi-*  
*gure, deface*, *S.*

Georsod *Enraged*, *L.*

Georst *Heath, gorse*, *S.*

Georstan-dæg *Yesterday*, *L.*

Ge-ortruwan *To distrust, de-*  
*spair.*

—orwénan; *pp. ed. To despair,*  
*to be out of hope.*

—orwyrðed *Disgraced*, *S.*

Geó-sceaf [geóc?] *Power*, *K.*

Geosterlic *Of yesterday*, *S.*

Geot yet, *S. v. gyt.*

Geótan, he gýt; *p. geát, we*  
*guton; pp. goten, gegoten*  
*To pour, pour out, shed.*—  
*Der. A-, án, be-, forð-*  
 geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—

Geóteud, *es; m. A pouring*  
*out, an artery or vein.*—

Geótere, *es; m. A melter.*

Geotton *confirmed*, *v. geatan.*

Geow You, *Th. R.*

Geoweorða, an; *m. Jugurtha.*

Geoweðan *To subdue*, *S.*

Geoxa, geoxung *a sobbing, hic-*  
*cup*, *S. v. geocsa.*

Geþ, geap. *1. Bended, crooked.*

*2. Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-*  
*chievous*.—*Der. Hinder-*

Ge-picod *Pitched*, *S.*

—pilod *Heaped or piled up.*

—plæge *Danced.*

—plantod *Planted*, *S.*

—pose *The pose, stuffing of the*  
*head; gravedo*, *S.*

—price *A point or comma*, *S.*

—pricod *Pricked, goaded*, *S.*

—punian *To pound, break.*

—pyndan *To pound, shut in.*

Ger *A year. Der. v. gear, Der.*

Ge-rád invaded, *v. ge-ridan.*

Ge-rád, *es; n. Consideration,*  
*account, condition, reason,*  
*wisdom, prudence, manner.*

Ge-rád; *adj. Considered, in-*  
*structed, learned, prudent,*  
*suitable, conditioned.*

Ge-rád *Ready, skilful.*

Ge-ráde *In order*, *K.*

—rádigean *To reason, argue*, *L.*

—rádnas, *se; f. A conspiracy.*

—rádded *Arranged.*

—rádscepe, *es; m. Prudence.*

—ræc *Opportunity*, *L.*

—ræcan *To reach, occupy, ob-*  
*tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,*  
*reach to, to extend.*

Ge-réd *Prudent*.—mann *A*  
*prudent man, counsellor*, *S.*  
 —réd *Ready, quick*.—spræc,  
 —word *Ready speech, prose.*

—réd, —rædu, —rædro, *e; f. Hous-*  
*ing, harness, trappings.*

—rédan *To read, consider.*

—rédian; *p. de; pp. ed, od. To*  
*make ready, arrange, pre-*  
*pare, teach, instruct, decree,*  
*S. L.*

—réding *A decree.*

—rédnys, *se; f. An ordinance,*  
*a decree, purpose, an inten-*  
*tion, a resolution.*

—ræf *Fixed*, *L.*

—ræst *Torn, distracted*, *L.*

—ræhte *Reached.*

—ræpan *To bind.*

—ræde *rushed*, *v. ræsan.*

—ræstan *To rest, sit*, *C.*

—ræwen, —ræwud *Set in rows,*  
*plaited, embroidered*, *L.*

—rafende *Rifting, cleaving.*

—rár *A roaring, howling*, *L.*

—rás *It became, it ought*, *C.*

Gerd *A yard, rod, reed, twig,*  
*young shoot*, *C. R.*

Gerdel *A girdle*, *v. gyrdel.*

Gere *well*, *v. geara.*

Ge-reafod *Bereaved, spoiled.*

—reant *Ruled, corrected.*

—reapan *To bind.*

—reáw rued, *v. hreowan.*

—rec, —hrec *Rule, government,*  
*direction, exposition, correc-*  
*tion*, *L.*

—reca, an; *m. A ruler.*

—recan, —reccan, —reccan *To*  
*tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-*  
*plain, define, fix, establish,*  
*rule, govern, compel, subdue,*  
*L.*

—recednes, —recednes, —recen-

nes, *se; f. A narration, his-*  
*tory, report, an interpreta-*  
*tion, a direction, correction,*  
*heap.*

—reccelic *Drawn, extended,*

*firm, steadfast*, *S.*

—recenod *Explained*, *Cd.*

—recenys, *se; f. A narration,*  
*Mo.*

—reclicle *Widely, far and near.*

—rédu; *pl. —réda, furniture,*  
*ornament*, *v. —réd.*

Ge-réfa, an; *m. 1. A compa-*  
*nion, an associate, a fellow.*  
*2. A reeve or sheriff, the fis-*  
*cal officer of the shire or*  
*county, or city under an Eal-*  
*derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,*  
*agent*.—*Der. Heáh-, port-,*  
*scír-, tún-, wic- v. ræfnian,*  
*and gesera.*—Geréf-land *Tri-*  
*butary land*.—méd *A gover-*  
*nor's wages*, *L.*—scipe *Office*  
*of a sheriff.*

## GER

Gerel-saire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*  
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.—regnung A making up.*  
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*  
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Explainedst.*  
 Gerela, an; *m. A robe.*  
 Ge-renlan, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*  
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*  
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*  
 -reócan *To smoke, S.*  
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*  
 -reohnung, e; *f. A making up.*  
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reoning A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*  
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, mealtime, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—lan To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—ig-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*  
 -reosan *To fall.*  
 resp *Fixed, L.*  
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*  
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*  
 -restascepe. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*  
 -retan *To refresh, S.*  
 -rêðor; *g. -rêðres, pl. -rêðru; n. An oar.*  
 -rêðra, an; *m. A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*  
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*  
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*  
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*  
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*  
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*  
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*  
 -rif [reáfan to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*  
 -rifen *Seized, L.*  
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*  
 -riht, es; *n. Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lácan To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.—rim A number, computation, calendar.—cræft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

## GES

Ge-rimpan; *p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen To be wrinkled, G.*  
 -rinan *To touch.*  
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*  
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*  
 Ge-ríp *A harvest.*  
 -riplan; *p. ode: pp. od. ed. To grow ripe, or old, L.*  
 -risan, hit -rist; *p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*  
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*  
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-lic Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*  
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*  
 -risne, ryne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Convenience.*  
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*  
 -rist, -riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*  
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*  
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*  
 Germanie *Germany, S.*  
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*  
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*  
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*  
 Ge-rós-d *Belonging to roses, S.*  
 -rostd *Roasted, S.*  
 -rôwen *Rowed.*  
 Gers *grass, v. gærs.*  
 Gerscipe, es; *m. Friendly converse, Ex.*  
 Gerst, es; *m. Grist, pearled barley, L.*  
 Gersume, es; *m. A treasure, L.*  
 Ge-rúm, es; *n. Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—ian To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*  
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*  
 -rúna, an; *m. [rún a secret.] A counsellor, friend.*  
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*  
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*  
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*  
 Gerwunge; *f. A preparation, L.*  
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*  
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*  
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rún.*  
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*  
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*  
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*  
 Gês *geese, v. gôs.*  
 Gesaca, an; *m. An adversary.*  
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.—sacu, e; f. Hostility.*

## GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*  
 -sadol *Filled.*  
 -sæd *Said, told.*  
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*  
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*  
 -sægines *A mystery, C.*  
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*  
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*  
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*  
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*  
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*  
 -sælg *Happily.*  
 -sælig, -sælig-lic, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.—sæliglice, -sællíce, -sællíce Happily.—sælignes Happiness.*  
 -sælið *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*  
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*  
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*  
 -sætnes, se; *f. 1. A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*  
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*  
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*  
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*  
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*  
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.*  
 -samnung, -sommung, e; *f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*  
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*  
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*  
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*  
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, L.*  
 -sáwon saw, v. ge-sæon.  
 Gesca, an; *m. Stiffness, S.*  
 Ge-scad, -scead, es; *n. A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Ge-scad; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scádan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislic Discreet, reasonable.—wislice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrt Shade-wort, snake-weed; bistorta, S. L.*  
 -sceft *a creation, v. -sceafst.*  
 -sceæntest *Thou hast given drink, L.*  
 -sceænednes, -sceæningnes, se; *f. A dashing together, a break ing.*  
 -sceænian *To lessen, shake.*  
 -sceap-hwil, e; *f. Appointed time, day of death, K.*

GES

Ge-scafen *Shaven*.  
 -scald-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*  
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*  
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*  
 -scapen *Formed, created.*  
 -scappennes *A formation.*  
 -sceca *A sobbing, S.*  
 -sceáð & Der. v. ge-sceáð, Der.  
 -scaeft, scaeft, e; f. *A crea-  
 tion, what is created, a crea-  
 ture, Der. scapan.*  
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*  
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*  
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*  
 -sceap, es; n. pl. nm. ac. -scea-  
 pu. 1. *A creation, forming.*  
 2. *What is formed by the*  
*hand A vessel.* 3. *Created*  
*by the mind, A lay, song.* 4.  
*What is determined—Des-  
 tiny, mandate, command,*  
*precept.*  
 -sceapen *Formed, created.*  
 -sceapenes, se; f. *A creation.*  
 -sceaplice *Properly, well.*  
 -sceapu, e; f. 1. *Form, figure,*  
*development.* 2. *Nature.* 3.  
*The natural part, verenda,*  
*pudenda.*  
 -sceátan, he ge-scytt; p. ge-  
 sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-  
 sceaten *To fall to, give up,*  
*divide.*  
 -sceáðan *To injure, hurt.*  
 -sceáwian *To regard.*  
 -scendan *To confound, deprave,*  
*defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.*  
 -scendnes, se; f. *A confound-  
 ing.*  
 -sceod *Shod.*  
 -sceod Covered, oppressed.  
 -scep *Created.*  
 -sceorf *A gnawing, S.*  
 -sceortian, *To shorten, C.*  
 -sceot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot,*  
*spear, dart, an arrow.* 2. *A*  
*scot, division, separation, lat-  
 tice, a sacred place.*  
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*  
 -sceppan *To create, L.*  
 -scéran *To cut, cut through, K.*  
 -scerian *To bestow, give.*  
 -scerp *Adorned.*  
 -sceððed *Læus, L.*  
 -scierpan *To sharpen.*  
 -scild *A refuge, shield.—an To*  
*shield.—nes A protection, de-  
 fence.*  
 -scínan *To shine.*  
 -scindan *To confound, defile.*  
 -scipan *To ship, to go on board*  
*a ship, to load.*  
 -scippan *To create.*  
 -scirpan *To sharpen.*  
 -scirpla, an; m. *Clothing, K.*  
 -scod *Shod.*  
 -scóð *Ruined.*

GES

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. *A school-  
 fellow.* 2. *S. says A fellow-  
 debtor.*  
 -scomian *To blush, L.*  
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*  
 -scot an arrow, v. -sceot.  
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*  
 -scræpe *Convenient, meet, fit*  
*for, accommodated, S.*  
 -scráf decreed, v. -scrifan.  
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*  
 -screncean, he -screncð; p. þú  
 -screncyst. *To supplant, o-  
 verturn.—screncðnes A up-  
 planting, an overturning.—*  
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*  
 -screpelice *Aptly, convenient-  
 ly, fitly.*  
 -scrif, es; n? *A reproof, com-  
 mand, ceremony, L.*  
 -scrifan *To thrive, impose, as-  
 sign, appoint, prescribe, de-  
 cree, to impose penance or*  
*censure.*  
 -screncan *To shrink, contract.*  
 -screpelice *Fitly, meetly.*  
 -screpenes, se; f. *An applying,*  
*a fitting, accommodation.*  
 -scredan *To clothe.*  
 -screfu ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.  
 -scúlðre *The shoulders, L.*  
 -scý Shoes, v. -sceó.  
 -scýft *Divided, shifted, S.*  
 -scýld *Indebted, An.*  
 -scýldan *To shield, protect.*  
 -scýldend, es; m. *A protector,*  
*an avenger.*  
 -scýldgian *To be guilty, to find*  
*guilty, to catch, condemn,*  
*cast away, damn.*  
 -scýldnes, se; f. *A protection,*  
*defence, safeguard.*  
 -scýldru shoulders, v. sculder.  
 -scýndan *To put to shame, An.*  
 -scýndnys *A confusion.*  
 -scýrpt *Furnished, adorned, S.*  
 -scýrtan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To*  
*shorten, contract.* 2. *To fail,*  
*to be sick.*  
 Gese, gise, gysse *Yes.*  
 Ge-seáh saw, v. -seón.  
 -seald *Given, sold.*  
 -sean *to see, v. -seón.*  
 -sécan, -sécan *To seek, inquire,*  
*make for, to advance.*  
 -sécdnes, se; f. *A search, an*  
*inquiry, appeal, S.*  
 -seegan, -segan, -secgean. *To*  
*confess, declare, explain,*  
*prove.*  
 -segen *Tradition, K.*  
 -ségen *Seen, v. seón.*  
 -seglian *To sail.*  
 -segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*  
 -séh saw, for -seáh.

GES

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*  
 -sel, v. -sell.  
 -selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.*  
 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*  
 -sele *A tabernacle, L.*  
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*  
 -selig *Happy.—selignes Hap-  
 piness.*  
 -sell, es; m. *A companion.*  
 -sellan *To give, C.*  
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*  
 -sem, es; n. *An agreement, com-  
 promise.—seman To compose,*  
*settle.*  
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*  
 -send *Sent, L.*  
 -sencan *To sink.*  
 -sene *Clearly, C.*  
 -séne for -séwene or -ségene,  
 pl. of -ségen *Seen.*  
 -seoc *Sick, S.*  
 -seón, ic -seó, þu -síht, ge-  
 síht; p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we  
 -sáwon; imp. -síh, -seóh;  
 pp. -séwen, ségen *To see.*  
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*  
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*  
 -seted, -setted *Placed, C.*  
 -setednes, -settednys, se; f. *Posi-  
 tion, foundation, institu-  
 tion, constitution, decree.*  
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*  
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*  
 -setl *A seat, settle, R.*  
 -setnes *A position, tradition,*  
*law, institute, book.*  
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*  
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay,*  
*settle, populate, plant, re-  
 place, possess, put, expose,*  
*constitute, sanction, provide.*  
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*  
 -seuling *A servant, L.*  
 -seunes *The sea, L.*  
 -séwen seen, v. -seón.  
 -sewenlic *Visible.*  
 -sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*  
 —sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*  
 —lan *To pacify, appease.*  
 —lic *Related, allied to.—lice*  
*With an alliance, peaceably.*  
 —ling *A relation.—nes Re-  
 lationship.—sum Peaceable,*  
*loving peace.—sumian To be*  
*reconciled, made at peace.—*  
*sumlice Peaceably.—sumnes*  
*Concord, agreement, re-  
 conciliation.—sumung An*  
*agreement, concord*  
 -siced *Weaned, S.*  
 -sicolod, -sicolod, -syclod *Be-  
 come sick, infirm, sick, in*  
*danger, S.*  
 -sida *Sides, L.*  
 -sleht, e; f. *Sight, L.*  
 -siewed *Sowed together, S*  
 -sigan *To sink, submit, K.*  
 -sigefest *Triumphant.—an To*  
*crow, triumph.*

## GES

Ge-sihan, -seonan, or -seón To see.  
 -siht, ge-sihð, ge-syhð, ge-sihtð, e; f. 1. Sight, view, aspect, respect. 2. A vision, apparition.  
 -sine Seen.  
 -singal-lician To go forth.  
 -singan To sing, C. R.  
 -singian To sin, do wrong, Apl.  
 -sinhiwan Those joined together, partners, mates.  
 -siuhiwe Marriage, L.  
 -sinigan To marry, R.  
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.  
 -sinscipe Marriage, matrimony.  
 -sinsciple Matrimonial.  
 -siôn To see, S.  
 -siowed Seued together, S.  
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.  
 -sirwan To ensnare, Apl.  
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siðes; d. gesiðe; m. 1. A companion, fellow, associate, a partner. 2. The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, begen was used with the same meaning.  
 Gesið-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.  
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.  
 -siwed, -siwod Sewed, S.  
 -slagen, -slagen Slain, beaten, forged, S.  
 -slapan To sleep.  
 -slean 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.  
 -slefed Having sleeves, L.  
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.  
 -slôh Struck.  
 -slyht, e; f. A blow, K.  
 -smacian Demulcere, L.  
 -smæccan To taste.  
 -smead Considered, feigned, L.  
 -smeagan To search, consider.  
 -smerian To smear, Apl.  
 -smêðian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.  
 -smicerad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.  
 -smiltan To appease, B.  
 -smirwed Smeared, S.  
 -smitten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.  
 -smiðed Made, forged.  
 -smyltan To appease, quiet.  
 -snâð, -sne Cut off, C. v. sniðan.  
 -snid A killing, slaughter.  
 -sniden cut, made even, cut off, v. sniðan.

## GES

Ge-miðung, e; f. A smoothing.  
 -snote Snot, S.  
 -soc Suck, S.  
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.  
 -soden Sodden, boiled.  
 -soecan To seek, follow, C. R.  
 -sôht Sought.  
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.  
 -sornian, -lgean To assemble.  
 -sornung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.  
 -sôð A soother, flatterer, S. L.  
 -sôðfæstet Justified, C.  
 -sôðian, ic-ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to ascertain. 2. To soothe, S.  
 -spænning A provocation, S.  
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.  
 -span A prompting, L.  
 -spanian To persuade, S.  
 -spannan To join, span.  
 -sparrade Shut, C.  
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.  
 -spedan To prosper, succeed.  
 -spediglice Prosperously.  
 -spella, -speliga, an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.  
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.  
 -speon Clapsed, joined.  
 -speow Prospered, L.  
 -sperod A spearman, S.  
 -spillan To waste, C.  
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.  
 -spitted Spit, C.  
 -spon A joining, weaving, web, Le.  
 -spôn A persuasion, artifice.  
 -spôn Enticed.  
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.  
 -sporian To trace, inquire, S.  
 -spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.  
 -spôwan To succeed, speed, An.  
 -spræc Spake with.  
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.  
 -spræce Eloquent, S.  
 -spræcelice Loquacious, S.  
 -sprang Went.  
 -sprecen Spoken.  
 -spréðan To spread, C.  
 -sprengan To sprinkle.  
 -spring, es; m. A spring, K.  
 -springan To rise up, B.  
 -sprug Discord, strife, L.  
 -springy A spring, S.  
 -spunnen Spun, S.  
 Gest for gest A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—feorme, es; m. Hospitality, S.—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gest Der.  
 Ge-stæf-læred Literate, learned, L.  
 -stæl, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.  
 -stælan To accuse, Cd.

## GES

Ge-sténan To stone, An.  
 -stænce Stinking, L.  
 -stæppan To step, L.  
 -stæððig Steadfast, L.  
 -stæððignes, æ; f. Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.  
 -stâh Ascended, v. stigan.  
 -stal An obstacle, objection, S.  
 -stála, an; m. A thief.  
 -stálian To steal.  
 -standan To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.  
 -staðellian, -ðolian, -staðol-fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.  
 -staðolung Firmness.  
 -steal A stall, place, Ex.  
 -steald, es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.  
 -stealla, an; m. A consort.  
 -stéd-hors A stallion.  
 -steor A steer, bullock.  
 -stefnde Fixed.  
 -stence Odoriferous.  
 -stantan To remind.  
 -steóran, -stióran, To steer, rule, direct.  
 Gesteped A beginner, S.  
 Ge-stepte Raised.  
 -sticed Transfiged.  
 -stigan To ascend.  
 -stiht, e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.  
 -stihtian; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.  
 -stih tung A disposing.  
 -stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.  
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.  
 -stiðian To increase, become stronger.  
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.  
 Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.  
 Ge-stôð Stood.  
 -stolen Stolen.  
 -stondan, -stonden, Detained, confined, L.  
 -stragung, e; f. Vegetatio, Mo.  
 Ge-stran-dæg Yesterday.  
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.  
 -stredd Spread, seasoned, L.  
 -streht Spread, v. streccan.  
 -streón, -strión, es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.  
 -streonan, -strienan, -strionan To gain, get, acquire, procreate.  
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.  
 -strie Strife, mutiny, L.  
 -stridan To stride, S.  
 -strinan To gain, S.  
 -striðan To ascend, mount.  
 -strod, Banishment, S. L.

## GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*  
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*  
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*  
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*  
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*  
 -stryuge *A wrestler, L.*  
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*  
 -stungen *Pierced.*  
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*  
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*  
 -strytan *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*  
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*  
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*  
 -suirfed *Polished, fied, S.*  
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.—ellic, -lic, Prosperous, successful.—full Full or quite sound, prosperous.—fullan; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful.—fullic Prosperous, successful.—fullice Successful.—fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.—ig Prosperous.—lic Prosperous.—lið Healthy, prosperous.—sumlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*  
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*  
 -súndrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*  
 -sungen *Sung, said.*  
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*  
 -suvian *To be silent.*  
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*  
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*  
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*  
 -swæs *Pretty, sweet.—læcan To flatter.—nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*  
 -swæðrung *A failing, a want.*  
 -swæalh *Swallowed.*  
 -swearc *Failed.*  
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*  
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*  
 -swefian *To cast asleep.*  
 -sweg *A noise, S.*  
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*  
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*  
 -sweltan *To die, C.*  
 -swenc *Trouble.—an To fatigue, molest, afflict.—ednes, -nes, -tnes Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*  
 -sweogan *To be silent.*  
 -sweopernes, -swiopernes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*  
 -sweorc *Score.*

## GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -sworc, *A cloud, mist, smoke.—an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.—nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*  
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*  
 -sweoëtra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of sweoëter.*  
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*  
 -swerian *To wear, Apl.*  
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*  
 -sweërian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*  
 -sweoð *Searched, L.*  
 -swetton *Afflicted.*  
 -swic *An offence, S.*  
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.—enes, ee; f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.—neful Laborious.—ung A ceasing, an intermission.*  
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*  
 Geswig-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.—ung Silence.*  
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*  
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.—dæg A labour day, day of toil.—ednes Sorrow.—full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.—fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*  
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*  
 -swing *labour, v. -swinc.*  
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*  
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*  
 -swiporlice *Cunningly, L.*  
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*  
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*  
 -swir *A hill, Le.*  
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*  
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*  
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*  
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*  
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*  
 -swor *Swore.*  
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*  
 -swugian *To be silent.*  
 -swungen *Laboured, scourged.*  
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*  
 -swúster *A sister.*  
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*  
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*  
 -swylce  
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*  
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

## GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*  
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*  
 -swystrena *Of sisters.*  
 -swystelian *To make known.*  
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*  
 -sycloð *Sick, S.*  
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*  
 -syfled *Sifted, v. -sufel.*  
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. siftan.*  
 -syhð *sight, v. -siht.*  
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*  
 -sylhð *A plough, S.*  
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*  
 -sylt *Salted.*  
 -sylð *happiness, v. sælð.*  
 -symed *Loaded.*  
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*  
 -syndred *Separated.*  
 -syne *Visible, K.*  
 -synelic *What can be seen.*  
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*  
 -syngian *To sin.*  
 Geasynra *Manifest, L.*  
 -synscipas *Nuptials, Apl.*  
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*  
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.  
 Get a she goat, v. gát.  
 Gét a gate, v. geát.  
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.  
 Géta yet, v. gét.  
 Ge-tácn-ian *1. To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal.—lendlic, -igendlic Bearing a sign, significative, typical.—ung A signification.*  
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*  
 -tæcan *To teach, instruct.*  
 -tæcan *To token, shew.*  
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*  
 -tálan *To accuse, reprove.*  
 -tæld *A tent, L.*  
 -tælfæst *Measurable, L.*  
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*  
 -tæse *An advantage.*  
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*  
 -tæanes, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*  
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*  
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*  
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitan.*  
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*  
 -tanned *Tanned.*  
 Getawe, an; f? *An instrument, preparation, K.*  
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*  
 Ge-tead *Draun, prepared, S.*  
 -teág, geteáh, *Drew, united.*  
 -teal *A number.*  
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

## GED

Ge-teald Told.  
 -teald A tent, L.  
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.  
 -tecan To shew.  
 -tede Enticed.  
 -tegd bound, v. -tlan.  
 -teğð A purse, S.  
 -tehhodetermined, v. teohhian.  
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.  
 -tellan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.  
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavilion, tilt, cover.  
 -teldang, e; f. A tabernacle.  
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.  
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.  
 -tém a team, order, v. teám.  
 -témao To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.  
 -temesd Sifted, C.  
 -temian To tame.  
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.  
 -tempsud Sifted, S.  
 Getenes, gytenes, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.  
 tengde Went, hastened, L.  
 Ge-tenge, ge-tenge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.  
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.  
 -teóde Formed, decreed.  
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.  
 -teohian To determine.  
 -teolod Gained, S.  
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.  
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.  
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.  
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.  
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.  
 -tése Convenient, L.  
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.  
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.  
 -paca, an; m. A covering.  
 -paf Agreeing, content.  
 -pæs-lécan To be fit, to become.  
 -pælic Fit, proper.

## GED

Ge-pæst Advice, L.  
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.  
 -paßan, -gean To consent, permit.  
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.  
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.  
 -pah took, ate, v. picgan.  
 -páh Prevailed, throve, L.  
 -panc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.  
 -pancelan To thank.  
 -panc-metan To deliberate.  
 -pancel Mindful, R.  
 -pang, -þwang, es; m. A thong, sineu, An.  
 -pang Departure, leading, L.  
 -pawened Wetted, L.  
 -peado Captives, R.  
 -péah Finished.  
 Ge-peah þe Wheresoever.  
 Ge-peaht, -þaht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An.—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.  
 -þeaht Covered.  
 -þearfan To have need.  
 -þeawlice Well, properly.  
 -þeawod Prevailed.  
 -þéh should proceed, v. þeón.  
 -þencan, -þencean To think, consider, remember.  
 -þenian To extend, C.  
 -þénod Served.  
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.  
 -þeó Flourish.  
 -þeód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.  
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate.—endlic Con-junctive, joining.—nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—ræden Society, fellowship.  
 -þeoßan To steal, seize.  
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.  
 -þeot joins, v. -þeóðan.  
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -ð. Subjugated, enslaved, L.  
 -þersc A stripe, blow.  
 -þealíc Fit, proper, B.  
 -þicgan To eat, S.  
 -þiedan To add, L.  
 -þihð Strengthens, L.  
 -þihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.  
 -þinc, -þincg.—Der. v. -þing, Der.  
 -þincgan To celebrate, honour.

## GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.  
 -þincðe Honoured, L.  
 -þing, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elic Concerning a council.—ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead.—sceat Ransom price.—stów A meeting place.  
 -þinglo A provision, L.  
 -þingð Dignity, excellence, summit, top, v. -þincð.  
 -þinnian To thin, disperse.  
 -þinoð, -þinð, -þinðenes Honour, dignity, step, S.  
 -þióð speech, v. -þeód.  
 -þióðan To join, L.  
 -þiogan To feed, eat, M.  
 -þiostran To obscure.  
 -þoßt Affable, friendly, S.—a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—ræðenn, e; f. Fellowship.—sceipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty  
 -þogen Increased, v. þeón.  
 -þóht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.  
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.  
 -þóllan To bear, suffer.  
 -þonc thought, L. v. -þanc.  
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.  
 -þorscan To beat, strike, R.  
 -þraçen Prepared, decked, L.  
 -þræc Force, power.  
 -þræsnes, se; f. Contrition.  
 -þræstan To wear, torment.  
 -þrafod Corrected.  
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.  
 -þráwen, -þráwen Twisted.  
 -þread Afflicted, S.  
 -þreagan To torment, An.  
 -þreatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.  
 -þreatian To urge, seize, torment.  
 -þrec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.  
 -þrecced, -þricced, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.  
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.  
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.  
 -þring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.  
 -þringan To press, contend, R.  
 -þristian To dare, presume.  
 -þrist-lécan To dare, presume.  
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.  
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

## GET

Ge-browung, e; f. *A suffering, S.*  
 -bruen *Joined, come.*  
 -prungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. bringan.*  
 -bryle *An assembly, L.*  
 -brycan *To drive, incite.*  
 -bryðan; p. de; pp. ed. *To expel, Ex.*  
 Geðtryðð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*  
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*  
 -þušte *An orchard, grove, S.*  
 -þugen *Grown, S.*  
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*  
 -þúht *seemed, v. þincan.*  
 -þuðl *Patience, C.*  
 -þune, es; n. *Thunder, noise, Le.*  
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*  
 -þungon *worshipped, v. þingan.*  
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*  
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*  
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*  
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*  
 -þwang, -þwong, es; m. *A sinew, tendon.*  
 -þwean *To wash.*  
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*  
 -þwin, es; n. *Torment.*  
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*  
 -þwyde *Rejected, S.*  
 -þyð *Joined, social, Ex.*  
 -þýð *repressed, G. v. þýðan.*  
 -þýðan *To join, Ex.*  
 -þyðs *grows, v. þéon.*  
 -þýðl, e; f. *Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly. — móð Patient-minded, resigned, S.—móðnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*  
 -þýl-móð *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*  
 -þýncð *A thought, Ex.*  
 -þýnd *A knot, tumour, L.*  
 -þýngð *honour, v. þingð.*  
 -þýwe *Custom, manner, K.*  
 Ge-tían, þú ge-tíht, he ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged *To tie, bind, finish.*  
 -tíðan *To betide, happen.*

## GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*  
 -tigan, tígian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To tie, bind, v. -tían.*  
 -tíhtan *To persuade, An.*  
 -tíhtlod *Accused.*  
 -tíllian *To cure.*  
 -tíllan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*  
 -timbernes, se; f. *A building.*  
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*  
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*  
 -tíng-craeft *Mechanics, Le.*  
 -tínce *A condition, state, S. L.*  
 -tíncenys, se; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*  
 -tíngan *To press, push, G.*  
 -tínce, -tíng *Eloquence, S.*  
 -tínce, -tíng *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*  
 -tíngelic *Affable, eloquent.*  
 -tíngnys, se; f. *Eloquence.*  
 -tíntregod *Punished, tortured.*  
 -tíode *Determined, decreed.*  
 -tíohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*  
 -tíon *To draw.*  
 -tíorian *To tire, grow weary.*  
 -tírged *Contrite, broken.*  
 -títelod *Entitled.*  
 -tíðian *To grant, perform.*  
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*  
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*  
 -togennes, se; f. *Convulsion, cramp, S.*  
 -torfode *Covered.*  
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*  
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*  
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*  
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*  
 -treminc *A fort, fortress, S.*  
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*  
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*  
 -tríce *A custom, L.*  
 -tríowian, -tríwian *To trust.*  
 -tríowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.*  
 -tríwð *Truth, faith, L.*  
 -trúcian *To diminish, truck, L.*  
 -trudend, es; m. *A seizer.*  
 -trugian *To confide.*  
 -trugung, e; f. *A certainty, defence, refuge.*

## GRU

Ge-trum, es; n? *A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*  
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*  
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*  
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*  
 -trýmian, -trýmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*  
 -trýmnes *Exhortation.*  
 -trýwe *True, faithful.*  
 -trýwleas *Perfidious.*  
 -trýwsian *To justify.*  
 -trýwð *Faithfulness, S.*  
 Gette *yet, C. v. gét.*  
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tucian.*  
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*  
 -twæman *To divide.*  
 -tweogan *To doubt.*  
 -tweonode *Loubted.*  
 -twifealded *Doubled.*  
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*  
 -twín, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*  
 -twísan *Twins, kinsmen.*  
 -twýunes, se; f. *Conjunction, S.*  
 -twýsan *To twist, B.*  
 -tyðe *Skilful, learned.*  
 -tyðdan *To instruct, shew, L.*  
 -tyððrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*  
 -týðnes, ee; f. *Learning, skill.*  
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*  
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*  
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*  
 -týma *A voucher, v. -teama.*  
 -týman *To vouch.*  
 -týme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*  
 -tyng *Talkative.*  
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, ee; f. *Eloquence.*  
 -tyrñian *To cover.*  
 -tyrñian *To grow weary.*  
 Geúe *A yoke, Le. v. geúe.*  
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*  
 -unárían *To dishonour, despise.*  
 -unclánsian *To dirty.*  
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*  
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*  
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*  
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*  
 -unrét, unrét *Sorrowful, S.*  
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*  
 -unrótian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*  
 -unsoðian *To disprove, refute.*  
 -unstíllian *To disquiet, disturb.*  
 -unþwærian *To disagree, differ.*  
 -unþreowsian *To be offended.*  
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*  
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*  
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*  
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*  
 -útian *To eject.*



## GEW

Ge-*ŭtla* An outlaw, Ch. 1055.  
 -*ŭtlagode* Outlawed.  
 -*ŭtode* Ejected.  
 -*wacian* To grow weak.  
 -*waden* Gone, passed, sailed, K.  
 -*wæc-an*, -*ean*, -*ian*; p. -*wæhte*,  
 we -*wæhton*; pp. -*wæced*, ge-  
 -*wæcet*, ge-*wæht* To affect, trou-  
 -*ble*, vex, afflict.  
 -*wæccednes*, es; f. *Frailty*, S.  
 -*wæde*, es; n; pl. u. What is  
 put on, clothing.  
 -*wædod* Fitted up, prepared.  
 -*wægan*; pp. ed. 1. To carry,  
 bear. 2. To weigh down.  
 -*wæge* Weight, S.  
 -*wægnian* To be frustrated.  
 -*wæht* Wary, troubled, Apl.  
 -*wæled* Troubled, R.  
 -*wæltan* To cast or fall down.  
 -*wæmman* To pollute, Apl.  
 -*wæmmodlice* Corruptly, L.  
 -*wæmmednes* Corruption.  
 -*wæmmod* Armed.  
 -*wénan* To turn, Apl.  
 -*wéndan* To turn, return, Apl.  
 -*wénian*, -*wenian*; p. ode; pp.  
 od. 1. To wean, accustom,  
 reconcile, to reconcile to a  
 loss, to detach. 2. To allure,  
 incite or seduce, to study.  
 -*wæpnian* To arm.  
 -*wær* Wary, cautious, C.  
 -*wærdan* To damage, hurt,  
 strike.  
 -*wærelæht* Reminded, admon-  
 -*nished*.  
 -*wæso* Inundation, alluvio, L.  
 -*wæscen* Washed.  
 -*wæstan* To wet.  
 -*wæterian*, -*wætrian* To irri-  
 -*gate*.  
 -*wald* Power, v. -*weald*.  
 -*wand* Modesty, S.  
 -*wand* Rolled.  
 -*wanian* To diminish, cut off.  
 -*waran* ? Citizens, L.  
 -*wardod* Seen, L.  
 -*warenian*, -*warian* To take  
 heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.  
 -*warnian* To admonish, defend.  
 Ge-*wát* Departed.  
 Ge-*waterian* To irrigate, An.  
 -*wead* a ford, shallow, v. wad.  
 -*wealc*, -*wile*, es; n. A rolling,  
 motion, an attack, S. L.  
 -*wealcen* Rolled.  
 -*weald*, wald, e; f. also es; n.  
 1. Power, strength, might,  
 efficacy. 2. Empire, rule,  
 dominion, jurisdiction, go-  
 -*vernment*, subjection.  
 -*weald*, -*weald-leoðer* A power-  
 -*leather*, a rein.  
 -*wealde*, an; f? *Pudenda*.  
 -*wealden* Commanded.  
 -*wealdes* Willingly, of one's  
 own accord, G.

## GEW

Ge-*wealled*, -*wæallode* Walled.  
 -*weallen* Boiled.  
 -*wearmede* Warmed.  
 -*wearnian* To admonish, avoid.  
 -*wearð* Was, was made.  
 -*weaxan* To grow, grow up.  
 -*wed* A raging, madness, L.  
 -*wedan* To clothe, put on, R.  
 -*weddad* Wedded, R.  
 -*weddian* To weed, L.  
 -*wéde* clothing, S. v. -*wéde*.  
 -*weder* The weather, S.  
 -*wed-fæst* Fast pledged? S.  
 -*wéf* A weaving, S.  
 -*wefen* Woven.  
 -*wegan* To go, go out, K.  
 -*wegen*, -*wehgen* Carried.  
 -*weldan* to rule, v. -*wealdan*.  
 -*weled* Joined, united.  
 -*welgian*, *weligan*; p. ode; pp.  
 od. To enrich, make wealthy,  
 endow, to wax rich, S.  
 -*wel-hwær* Every where, L.  
 -*wemman*; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To  
 stain, dirty, defile, calum-  
 -*niate*, profane. 2. To make  
 impure, to vitiate, seduce, vio-  
 -*late*, corrupt by fornication.  
 -*wemmednes* Profligacy, col-  
 -*lusion*.  
 -*wemming*, -*wemminge* A cor-  
 -*ruption*, violation, profana-  
 -*tion*.  
 -*wén* Hope, S.  
 -*wénan* To think, esteem, note.  
 -*wendan* To go, depart, turn,  
 change, translate, return.  
 -*wened* Inclined, L.  
 -*weng* The cheek.  
 -*wenian* To allure, wean, S.  
 -*weorc*, -*worc*, es; n. 1. A work.  
 2. A fort, fortress, workman-  
 -*ship*.—an To work, do, make,  
 An.  
 -*weorht*, -*wyrht* Work, deed,  
 merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-  
 -*tum*, be geweorhtum Deser-  
 -*vedly*, worthily, justly.  
 -*weorht* Finished.  
 -*weorhta*, -*wyrhta* A workman.  
 -*weorp*, es; n? What is cast, a  
 dart, Ez.  
 -*weorpan* To throw, L.  
 -*weorðan*, -*wyrðan*, v. imprs.  
 ac. of person. To agree, set-  
 -*tle*, seem good or fitting, to  
 be agreed, An.  
 -*weorðian* To honour, dignify,  
 adorn, distinguish, celebrate,  
 to be worthy, endowed.  
 -*weoton* Went, departed.  
 -*weoþ* Increased  
 -*wépan* To weep, L.  
 -*wepnian* To arm, S.  
 -*werdan* To hurt, S.  
 -*wered-læht*, -*werod-læht* Sweet-  
 -*ened*, made sweet, S.  
 -*wergod* Wearied.

## GEW

Ge-*werian* To keep, to associate  
 for defence, protect, clothe.  
 -*wesan* To be, K.  
 -*wesan* To soak, dissolve.  
 -*wetan* To moisten, L.  
 -*wexan* To grow, wax.  
 -*wican* To give way, retire.  
 -*wician* To dwell, lodge.  
 -*wider* The air, weather, a  
 tempest.  
 -*widlían* To defile, profane, R.  
 -*widmærsian* To publish, spread  
 abroad, divulge, defame.  
 -*wife* Fortune, destiny, S.  
 -*wifian* To take a wife, to  
 marry.  
 -*wif-sælig* Fortunate, lucky, S.  
 -*wiglung* Deceit, juggling, en-  
 -*chanting*, bewitching.  
 -*wiht*, es; n. A weight.  
 -*will*, es; n. A will, wish.  
 -*wile* A rolling, motion.  
 -*wilcumian* To be welcome, to  
 salute, L.  
 -*wildan* To wield, An.  
 -*willism* Desirable.  
 -*wilnian* To wish, expect.  
 -*wilnigendlic*, -*wilniendlic*, -*wil-*  
 -*nindlic* Desirable.  
 -*wilnung* A wish, choice, appe-  
 -*tite*.  
 -*win*, -*winn*, es; n. Labour, bat-  
 -*tle*, agony.—*ful* Full of la-  
 -*bour*.—*fullic* Laborious.—  
 -*fullice*.—*Laboriously*—*stów*  
 A battle place, arena.  
 -*wind* A wind, L.  
 -*wind*, -*wýnd*, es; n. A wind-  
 -*ing*, circuit, spiral shell, a  
 scroll, an ascent.—an To  
 wind, revolve, An.  
 -*winna*, an; m. An enemy, a  
 rival.  
 -*winnan* To win, obtain, con-  
 -*quer*, v. -*win*.  
 -*wintred* Of age, mature.  
 -*wiof*, es; n. The woof, weft, K.  
 -*wiorðþan* To be, L.  
 -*wird* Corrupted, S.  
 -*wirdelic* Historical, S.  
 -*wirht* A deed, v. -*wyrht*.  
 -*wis*; g. m. n. -*wisses*; f.  
 -*wisre*; Foreknowing, pru-  
 -*dent*, certain, sure.—*fullice*  
 -*Knowingly*, expertly.—*ian*,  
 -*sian* To instruct, inform,  
 direct, command, govern.—  
 -*lice*. 1. Wisely, certainly,  
 undoubtedly. 2. To vit-  
 -*truly*, especially, besides.—  
 -*nes* A certainty.—*sung*, ung  
 -*Direction*, instruction, com-  
 -*mand*.  
 -*wisc-an* To wish.—*ednes* An  
 adoption.—*endlic* Optative,  
 wishing, desirable.—*ing* A-  
 adoption, wishing.

## GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.  
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.  
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.  
 -witan To understand.  
 -witan, p. -wát, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.  
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.  
 -witendlic Ready to fall.  
 -witendnes A departure, L.  
 -witic Knowing, wise.  
 -witless Witless, mad.  
 -witleast Folly, madness.  
 -wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.  
 -witness Witness, knowledge.  
 -witian To punish.  
 -witodlice As, truly.  
 -witscipe A witnessing.  
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.  
 -wit-seocnes Insanity, S.  
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.  
 -wittig, -witic Wise, knowing, conscious.  
 -wlaeod Made warm.  
 -wlæt, -wlæten Defiled, S.  
 -wleht Made warm, L.  
 -wlenecd Lifted up, enriched.  
 -wlitegian To form, adorn.  
 -wló Adorned.  
 -wóð Waded, pervaded.  
 -woested Desolated, C.  
 -won Deficient, wanting.  
 -wonian To lessen.  
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.  
 -worc Work.  
 -worden Been, done, made.  
 -worht Wrought, built.  
 -worpan To cast.  
 -worðan To be, to be made, C.  
 -wraec Wreaked.  
 -wraestan To writh, twist, join.  
 -wraðan To trouble, vex.  
 -wraðian To be angry with one.  
 -wræcan To wreak, avenge.  
 -wrégan To impel, accuse.  
 -wreğendlic Accusative, S.  
 -wrehte, Accused, S.  
 -wreot Scripture.  
 -wreðede Supported.  
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.  
 -wrigen Covered, S.  
 -wriñcled Wrinkled, S.  
 -wrine, es; n. Torture, Le.  
 -wring Drink, beer, L.

## GEW

Ge-wringan To wring, An.  
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.  
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.  
 -writere, es; m. A writer.  
 -wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.  
 -wrixl A change, turn.  
 -wrixled Exchanged.  
 -wroeged Accused, L.  
 -wroht Wrought, finished.  
 -wrungen Bound, heaped up.  
 -wuldor-béagian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.  
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.  
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.  
 -wundian To wound.  
 -wundor-læcan To be wonderful.  
 -wunelic Accustomed.  
 -wunelice Commonly.  
 -wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.  
 -wunnen Conquered, Le.  
 -wunsum Pleasant, L.  
 -wurde Was.  
 -wurdod Spoken, S.  
 -wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.  
 -wurðan To be, to become, L.  
 -wurðian To honour, S.  
 -wyder The weather, a storm.  
 -wyht A weight, S.  
 -wylc A rolling, S.  
 -wyld Power.  
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.  
 -wýldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wýldon; pp. -wýld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.  
 -wyldor A ruler, S.  
 -wyled Joined, connected.  
 -wyllled Boiled, sodden, S.  
 -wylwed Wallowed, rolled.  
 -wynd a circuit, v. wind.  
 -wyre, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.  
 -wyrc-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.  
 -wyrd Condition, fate.  
 -wyrdelice Excellently, S.  
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.  
 -wyrfed Turned.  
 -wyrged Cursed, S.  
 -wyrrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.  
 -wyrrht Made, S.  
 -wyrrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.  
 -wyrrhto Merits, Cd.  
 -wyrrhtum Deservedly, An.

## GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.  
 -wyrms Putrid, S.  
 -wyrpan To convert, recover.  
 -wyrsmed Putrid, L.  
 -wyrð Is, is become, shall be.  
 -wyrðian To honour.  
 -wyrtoð Herbed, perfumed.  
 -wyrtn [wytt a herb.] A garden, S.  
 -wyscan to win, v. wiscan.  
 -wyslice Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.  
 -wyperod Withered, S.  
 -yean To add, eke.  
 -yde Subdued, conquered.  
 -yferan To exalt, L.  
 -yflian To injure, weaken.  
 -yht A yoke of oxen, S.  
 -yht Increased.  
 -yldian To dally, S.  
 -yppan To open, reveal.  
 -yrfweardian To inherit.  
 -yrged Terrified, affrighted.  
 -yrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.  
 -yrnan To run, go back, arise.  
 -yrslan To irritate.  
 Gibed A petition, L.  
 Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.  
 Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.  
 Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.  
 Gicel, es; m. An icicle.—Icy, cold, S.  
 Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.  
 Giepa An itching, scab, tetter.  
 Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.  
 —lan To sing.—uog A singing, parable, proverb, v. g. dd.  
 Giden a goddess, v. gyden.  
 Gidig Giddy, S.  
 Gied A song, Ex.  
 Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.  
 Giefel, giefl, A perch, Ex.  
 Geld, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.  
 Geldian to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.  
 Giellan To yell, shriek.  
 Gieþ Presumption, Cd.  
 Gielso Care, trouble, C.  
 Gieman To regard, S.  
 Gieme-leas, -leaslic, -leest, -list, v. gymeleas.  
 Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.  
 Gien, gienna again, still, yet. v. gen.  
 Gieran To prepare.  
 Glerd A yard, S.  
 Gierela Clothing, S.  
 Giernan To yearn, S.  
 Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.  
 Gierwan To prepare.  
 Giest, Der. v. gest, gast, Ber.

## GIL

Giet, gieta yet, v. gét.  
 Gietsian *To desire, S.*  
 Gif *If, when, though.*  
 Gifa *a giver, v. gýfa.*  
 Gífa *gifts, pl. of gifu.*  
 Gífan, he gíf; p. geaf, gáf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gífen *To give.*  
 —Der. *A-, -et-, -ed- for-, of-: gift, ed-, feoh-, -hæ: gífa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, will-: gífu, frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sun-dor-, sword-: gífel, -nes: gíf-heal, gíf-stól: gafol, feoh-, -gilda.*

Gífe of a gift, v. gífu.

Gífel *Liberal, generous, Le-nes Liberality.*

Gífende *Gives in marriage, L.*

Gífer *A devourer, glutton, S. L.*

Gífer; g. m. n. gífes; f. gíf-fre: *adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious. — lice Greedily, covetously. — nes Greediness, avarice.*

Gífeþe *By lot, chance.*

Gíffest *Able to receive, capacious.*

Gíf-heal *A gift hall.—scaet A treasure gift, a gift.—stól A throne.*

Gí-ðan *To hate, R.*

Gífan *To give, grant.*

Gífa *A time for eating.*

Gífoelde *Felt, R.*

Gífol, gíful *Generous, bountiful.*

Gífra, gífre, v. gífer, *adj.*

Gift, e; f. *A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gífta Nuptials.—búr A bridechamber.—elíc Marriageable.—hús A wedding house, S.—ian To be given in marriage.—ig Marriageable.—leoð A marriage song.*

Gífu, e; pl. nm. *ac. a; g. ene; f. A gift, grace, favour.—To gífe or gífum Gratis.*

Gíful, *Bountiful, S.*

Gíg *a griffin, S. v. giu.*

Gígant, es; m. *A giant.*

Gígn *A youth, young man, R.*

Gíhaman *To cover, L.*

Gíhrinan *To cover, clothe.*

Gíhsa, gíhsung *A sobbing, S.*

Gíht *Station, refuge, used in Der. v. Gebed-gíht: sun-gíht, L.*

Gíhðu *mind, care, v. gehðu.*

Gíléccan *To take, seize, R.*

Gíld, geld, gýld, es; n. 1. *A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute. 2. A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies. 3. A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

## GIN

*fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wiðer-, -en, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -éht, -burh-, -fæt-, gífa-, hord-, máðm-, sele-, smíð-, -weard-, -wyne: gegilda.—Gíld -ræden A society, club,—scipe A guildship, club.—sester A measure belonging to a guild.*

Gílda *A companion, fellow, L.*

Gíldan *to pay, v. gýldan.*

Gíldan; p. ede. *To gíld.*

Gílden *Golden, gilt, L.*

Gíldene-burh *Peterborough.*

Gíld-ford *Guildford.*

Gíleofful *Faithful, C. R.*

Gíllester *Phlegm, L.*

Gíllinga, Gíllinga hám *Gillingham, Dorsetshire.*

Gílm, es; m. *A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.*

Gílp *Powder, dust, L.*

Gílp, es; m. *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness.—Der. Dol-, leas-: gealp.—Gílpán, gýlp; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. To glory, boast, desire earnestly.—Gílp-cwéðan To speak boastingly, to boast.—cwepol Boastful speaking, arrogance.—cwide Arrogance.—georn Vain glorious.—geornes Vain glory.—hlæden Pride laden, proud.—lic Boastful, ostentatious.—lice Proudly, vauntingly.—na A boaster.—sceaþa A glorious host.—spræc A boasting speech.—word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.*

Gílt *A fault, S.*

Gílte, an; f. *A gilt, a young sow.*

Gíltend, es; m. *A debtor, S.*

Gím, gímm, es; m. *A gem, precious stone.—bær Gem bearing.—cynn A gem kind, topaz, S.—rodor A bright gem, draconites.—stán A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysellum.—wyrhta A gem-worker, lapidary.*

Gímæcca *A mate, L.*

Gíman *To govern, take care of, S.*

Gímellist *Carelessness, S.*

Gímere *A sign, C. R.*

Gímíng *A marriage, S.*

Gímíman *To bud, bloom, S.*

Gím-recan; p. ede. *To take care of, L.*

Gín, gínn *An expanse, opening, abyss.*

Gín *Gaping, open, spacious, ample.*

## GIT

Gín, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *feast Fast, gínfeast Very fast.*  
 Gínan, p. gán *To yawn.*  
 Gínd *beyond, Der. v. geond, Der. Gínfeast Very fast or lasting, ample.—fæsten Very powerful.*

Gíng *cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast Young, tender.—ra, an; m. A younger disciple.—re, an; f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong, Der.*

Gínian *To open, yawn.*

Gínnis, se; f. *Interval, space.*

Gínung *A yawning, S.*

Gío *formerly, v. geo.*

Gíoc, v. geoc, geóc.

Gíocþa *A scab, S.*

Gíoful *Liberal.—nes Munificence, liberality.*

Gíoguf, gíagof, gíogað, gíohð, *Der. v. geoguf, Der.*

Gíoleca *The yolk of an egg, L.*

Gíolu *yellow, v. geolu, Der.*

Gíomor, ead, v. geomer.

Gíond *through, beyond, v. geond.*

Gíonetan *To occupy, C.*

Gíong *Young.—or A younger, servant.—orscipe Younger-ship, service, v. geong, Der.*

Gíornan *To beg, desire, C.*

Gíorndon *Ran, rushed, C. v. yrnan.*

Gíornis, se; f. *Importunity, C.*

Gíornlice *Diligently, L.*

Gíostor-doeg *Yesterday, C.*

Gíotan *To get, S.*

Gíow *A culture, Mo.*

Gíowian *To ask, R.*

Gírd *a staff, v. gyrd.*

Gírdel *a giraffe, v. gyrdel.*

Gírela *clothing, v. gegerela.*

Gíren, gírn *A snare, L.*

Gírían *To prepare.*

Gírnan *To yearn, seek for, require.*

Gírnes *Greediness, S.*

Gírnan *To chatter, prate, S.*

Gírstan-dæg *Yesterday, S.*

Gírwan *To prepare, L.*

Gíscapu *Decretum, L.*

Gíscian *To sob, sigh.*

Gíse *yes, v. gese.*

Gísedla *A sitting down, R.*

Gísel, les; m. *A pledge, hostage.*

Gíslan; p. ode; pp. od. *To give hostages or security.*

Gíst *Yeast, barm, froth, S.*

Gíst, es; m. *A guest.—búr A guest dwelling, an inn.—&c. v. geat, geat, Der.*

Gíst *a storm, S. v. yst.*

Gít *Ye two.*

Gít yet, v. gét.

Gítan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten *To get, preserve. Chiefly used in Der.—A-, an-,*

## GLE

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-  
under-: andgt; -ful-, fallíce,  
-ol: forgitol: ófergitol, -nes:  
ongitful, -líce: agoten: éð-  
be-gete.  
Gið-corn *the herb giðe*, v.  
gyð-corn.  
Ghiode *Subdued*, R.  
Gipreatian *To reprove*, R.  
Giðwan *To wash*, B.  
Gítsera, es; m. *A miser*, S.  
Gítsian *To desire*, S.  
Gítsunc, gítsunc *Desire*, S.  
Gitugon *Conspired*, R.  
Giu, giw *a griffin*, v. giow.  
Giuu *To give, ask, require*, R.  
Giuli Yule, Christmas, S.  
Giung young, v. geong.  
Giwedo *Clothes*, R.  
Giwian, giwigan *To ask*, C.  
Glad *Glided, slid*, L.  
Glade *A river, brook*, S.  
Glade *gladly*, Cd. v. glæd.  
Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.  
Gladene, glædene *A sea onion*.  
Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.  
Gladuglad, nm. f; pl. n. of glæd.  
Gladium, e; f. *Comforting*, S.  
Glæw prudent, S. v. glæw.  
Glæd; g. m. n. glades; f. glæ-  
dre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, mer-  
ry, quick, lively, pleasant*,  
mild.—e *Gladly*, K.—ian *To  
be glad*.—lic *Glad, pleasant*,  
kind.—lice *Gladly, kindly*.  
—ma *Joy*, K.—mód *Glad-  
minded, cheerful*.—móðnes  
*Gladness, cheerfulness, joy-  
fulness*.—nes *Gladness, joy*.  
—scipe *Joy*.  
Glæd *Purified, bright*, L.  
Glæd-sted *Ember-place*, Cd.  
Glæm *Fruit*, L.  
Glæm *a gleam*, v. gleam.  
Glænc, glængð *Pomp, glory*,  
*magnificence, pride*, L.  
Glængean *To adorn*, L.  
Glære *Glare, amber*, L.  
Glæs, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n.  
*Glass, a glass*.—en *Glazen*,  
*made of glass, grey*.—fæt *A  
glass-vat or vessel*.—hlutor  
*Glass-clear, pellucid*.  
Glæstinga burh; g. burge; d.  
byrig; f. *Glastonbury, Som-  
merset*.  
Glætic *Easily pleased*, S.  
Glæw *wise*, Der. v. glæw, Der.  
Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow;  
we gleofon, gleowon, pp. glá-  
fen, gláwen *To shine, glitter*,  
*gleam*, Le.—Der. *gleam*  
*glám*.  
Glappe, an; f. *A bur*, An.  
Glass, v. glæs.  
Glaunnes skill, v. glæw.  
Gleam, glám, es; m. *A gleam*,  
*brightness, splendour, glit-  
tering*.

## GLI

Gleauenes *prudence*, v. glæw.  
Glæw *Skilful, wise, sagacious*,  
*prudent, industrious, elo-  
quent*.—Der. Fore.—Glæw-  
ferðs *Of a wise mind, sapa-  
cious*.—hýdig *Prudent, cau-  
tious, wary*.—lic *Skilful, cun-  
ning*, An.—lice *Prudently*,  
*wisely*.—mód *Of prudent  
mind, cautious*.—nes *Pru-  
dence, skill, dexterity, nature*,  
*disposition, reason*.—scipe  
*Sagacity, wisdom*.—stafas  
*Wisdom*, v. stæf.  
Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster;  
g. -stre; f. *Gloucester*.—acire  
*Gloucestershire*.  
Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. *A  
burning, fire, gleed, red hot  
coal*.—fæt *A fire-vat, chafing-  
dish*.—scoff *A fire shovel*.—  
sinc *A fire, a glittering trea-  
sure*, K.—stede *An ember or  
fire place*.  
Glednes, v. glæd, Der.  
Glemm *A spot, blemish*, S.  
Glen, glene *A glen, valley*, S.  
Glencas *Buildings*, C. R.  
Glengc *An ornament*, L.  
Glendrian *To swallow, devour*,  
*to gluttonize*, R.  
Gleng Ornament, splendour.—  
-an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To  
adorn, deck, compose, set in  
order*.—endlic *Elegant, rich*.  
—lic *Full of pomp*.  
Gléð, gliw, glig, es; m. *Joy*,  
*mirth, glee, music, song*.—  
Gléð-beám *A harp*.—cræft  
*The art of music*.—dream *A  
song of joy*.—gamen, -gomen  
*Music pleasure, enjoyment*.  
—georn *Sport loving, devo-  
ted to pleasure*.—hleðrien-  
de *Given to music, musical*.  
—mæden *A glee maiden, fe-  
male musician*.—mann *A  
gleeman, musician, minstrel*.  
—wian 1. *To jest, be merry*.  
2. *To sing, play on an instru-  
ment*.—word *A glee word, a  
song*.  
Gléowlice *Clearly, openly*, R.  
Glesan 1. *To gloss, explain*. 2.  
*To glose*, S.  
Glesing, glesinc *A glossing, in-  
terpretation, explanation*, S.  
Gléw skilful, v. glæw, Der.  
Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*.  
Glif Slippery, ready to slide.—  
liende *Tottering*, S.  
Glida, an; m. *A glide, kite*.  
Glidan; p. glád, we glidon;  
pp. gliden *To glide, slip, slide*.  
Glie *glee*, S. v. gléð.  
Glew, *A glee, music, drum*.—  
mæden *A female player on  
the tambour*, v. gléð.

## GNY

Glig, Der. v. gléð, Der.  
Glioda *a kite*, S. v. glida.  
Gliowian *to sing*, v. gléð.  
Glisnian *To glisten, glow, shine*,  
L.  
Glittenan, -tinian *To glitter*,  
*shine*.  
Glittenung, e; f. *A flash of light-  
ning*.  
Glitian, glitnian, glitnian *To  
glitter*, Mo. K. G.  
Gliw jesting, drollery, v. gléð,  
Der.  
Gliw *wise*, v. glæw, Der.  
Gliwere, es; m. *A flatterer*, S.  
Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on  
an instrument*, v. gléð, Der.  
Gloden *A marigold*, S.  
Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.  
Gloed *a fire*, R. v. gléd, Der.  
Glof, es; m. *A glove*.—wyrt  
*Glove wort, henbane*, S.  
Glof, q. clif *A cliff*, M.  
Glóm *Gloom*, Ex.  
Glomung, glommung, e; f. *Two-  
light*, S. L.  
Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.  
Gluto *A glutton*, An.  
Glyda *a glade*, S. v. glida.  
Glydering, glyderung *What  
glides away, a vision, an il-  
lusion*, S.  
Glysing, -ung *A glossing, inter-  
pretation*, S.  
Glyw *a pipe*, v. gliew.  
Glywian *to play*, v. gliwian.  
Gnád *rubbed*; p. of gnidan.  
Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. *Gnat*.  
Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh,  
we gnúgon; pp. gnagen *To  
gnaw, bite*.  
Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f.  
*Frugality, temperance*, Mo.  
Gneðelice *Sparingly*, L.  
Gneðen *Moderate, modest, low*.  
Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1.  
*Frugality, care*. 2. *A failing*,  
*want*.  
Gnidan; p. gnád, we gnidon;  
pp. gniden *To rub, break, rub  
together, comminute*.  
Gnidill *A pestle*, S.  
Gníding *A rubbing*, S.  
Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. *Secret an-  
ger, enmity*, Le: *grief, sorrow*,  
*distress*, K.—hof *A sorrow  
house, a prison*.  
Gnorne *Angry, sorrowful, sad*,  
*dejected, complaining*.  
Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. *To  
grieve, murmur, groan, la-  
ment*.  
Gnornung, e; f. *Grief, mourn-  
ing*.  
Gnýd *Need*.  
Gnyrn *a grudging*, v. gnorn.  
Gnyrne *sad*, v. gnorne.  
Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

GOL

God, es; m. 1. *God*. 2. In the *pl. The heathen gods, idols*. — *Der. up: gud*. — *God-bearn* *A godchild*. — *borh A solemn promise, a vow*. — *bót A fine to the church*. — *cund Divine, sacred*. — *cundbót A fine to the church*. — *cundlæreow A religious teacher, a divine*. — *cundlic Godly, holy*. — *cundlice Divinely, by inspiration*. — *cundnes Deity*. — *fæder A godfather*. — *geld A sacrifice*. — *leas Godless, wicked*. — *lic Godly, divine*. — *móðorá godmother*. — *mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire*. — *scyld A crime against God, impiety*. — *albb A gossip, sponsor*. — *spell The Gospel*. — *spellere An evangelist*. — *spellian To preach the Gospel*. — *spelllic Evangelical*. — *spræc A speech from God, an oracle*. — *sunu A godson*. — *webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries*. — *wrecca One banished from God, a wretch*. — *wreccnes Wickedness*.

God, es; n. *pl. u, ena A heathen god, an idol*.

Gód; *pl. gód; g. góða; n. Good, goods, property*. *Der. gód adj. ár-*.

Gód; *def. se góða; cmp. beterra; sp. betest, betstadj. Good; bonus*. — *Der. Gód-dón To do good*. — *fremmente Doing good*. — *full Full of good*. — *hwile A good while, long time*. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure*. — *leas Goodless, unhappy*. — *lic Goodly, kind, fair*. — *nes Goodness*. — *spédig Rich in good*.

Goda, an; m. *A Goth*.

God-æppel *A quince apple, S. Gódera, góðdera Better, Ch. 1086*.

Gofol *A tax, M. v. gafol*.

Gól *A song*. — *gyd Poetical, harmonious, tuneful*.

Gól sang, v. galan.

Gold, es; n. *Gold*. — *Mr. Turner says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."* — *Der. gild*. — *Gold-séht Possession of gold, a treasure*. — *bleo A gold colour*. — *burh A golden or rich city*. — *brytta A bestower of gold, a lord*. — *fæt A gold-vessel*. — *fah Gold coloured, or spangled*.

GRÆ

Gold-fel *Golden-skin, gold-leaf*. — *fine A goldfinch*. — *finger The gold-finger, ring-finger*. — *gifa A giver of gold*. — *hilted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle*. — *hold Gold-hold, a treasury*. — *hord Gold-hoard, a treasury*. — *hord-hús A privy*. — *hordian To hoard up*. — *hroden Gold adorned*. — *hwæt Gold greedy*. — *læf Gold-leaf*. — *mæstlſing Latten or copper metal*. — *maðm A gold treasure*. — *sele A golden hall, treasure house*. — *siowode Gold sewed, B*. — *smið Goldsmith*. — *þeof A gold thief*. — *wine A liberal friend, munificent patron*. — *wlauc Gold proud*.

Gold An idol, Cð.

Golden golden, v. gylden.

Golden paid, v. gyldan.

Golfetung *A mock, taunt, L*.

Góma, an; m. 1. *The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum*. 2. *Gum, resin, S*. — *Góm-téð The grinders, S*.

Gombe, an; f. *A tax, homage, tribute*.

Gomel, gomol Old. — *láf An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol*.

Gomen Game, sport. — *wað A pleasure path*. — *wudu Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen*.

Gomol-feax Grey-haired.

Gond beyond, v. geond, Der.

Gong A journey, path, step. — *stól A close stool, S. v. gang*.

Gongan To go.

Gongel Gotng? Der. Fæst-wid-. — *wæfre A spider*.

Good good. — *nes Goodness, L. v. gód*.

Gop crafty, v. geáp.

Gór. 1. *Gore, clotted blood*. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung*.

Gorst, es; m. *Gorse, furze*.

Gós; g. góse; d. ges; *pl. nm. ac. gés, gees; g. gósa; d. gósum. f. A goose*. — *Der. Græg, hwit-*. — *Gós-hafoc Goshawk, goosehawk*.

Gost gorse, L. v. gorst.

Gota, an; m. *A pourer, Le*.

Gota, an; m. *A Goth*. — *Gotan, ena; m. pl. The Goths*. — *Got-land Gothland*.

Goten shed, v. geótan.

Gowng A sighing, S.

Gowen A first exercise, L.

Grab a grave, L. v. græf.

Grad, es; m. ? *A grade, step, order*.

Great great, L. v. great.

Græc, es; m. *A Greek*.

Grædan To say, cry, call.

GRE

Græde, es; m. *Grass, a herb, S*.

Grædelice, -lice Greedily.

Grædig Greedy, covetous. — *lice Greedily, covetously*. — *nes Greediness, covetousness, a ravening*.

Græf, g. græfes; *pl. nm. grafu; n. 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, cave*. — 2. *A graver, an iron pen, S*. 3. *A grove, S*. — *hús A sepulchre*. — *seax A graving knife, penknife*.

Græfa, an; m. *Coal, Ch. 852*.

Græfere, es; m. *An engraver*.

Græft A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L.

Græg Grey. — *gós A grey or wild goose*. — *hama The grey cover, armour, corset*. — *hiw Grey hue*. — *hwæte Grey wheat, bread-corn*. — *mél Grey marked or spotted*.

Græmian To irritate, L.

Græp A grip, furrow, ditch, S.

Græs, g. græses; *pl. grasu; n. grass, v. gærs, Der*.

Grætan, p. græt, we gréton; *pp. græten To weep, cry out*.

Grætta Grits, groats, bran, S.

Grafa of graves, v. græf.

Grafan; p. gróf, we grófon; *pp. grafen To grave, engrave, carve, dig*.

Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile*. 2. *Troublesome, cruel*. — *Gramma, an; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath*. 2. *Trouble*. 3. *Injury*. — *Gram-bære Bearing anger, angry*. — *e Fiercely, An*. — *lan To anger, S*. — *lic Furious*. — *lice Angriſly, fiercely*. — *sceipe Anger, wrath, S*. — *um Fiercely, furiously, K*.

Gramaticsc-cræft Grammar, S.

Gránan; p. ede; *pp. ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le*.

Grand ground, p. of grindan.

Granta ceaster Grantchester.

Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg, e; f. *Cambridge*. — *scire Cambridgeshire*.

Gráning, e; f. *A lamentation*.

Gráp, es; m. *A gripe, grasp*.

Gráp grasped; p. of grípan.

Gráþian; p. ode; *pp. od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grasp, Le*.

Grasian To graze, L.

Greada, an; m. *A bosom, S*.

Great Great, large, thick. — *lan To greaten, to become great or large*. — *nes Greatness*.

Greatan wyrt *A emetic herb, S*.

Grécas, *pl. m. The Greeks*.

Greclisc, Greccisc, Grecian.

Grec-land, Greca land *Greece*.  
 Grédig *greedy*, v. grádig. *Der.*  
 Grest *A graven image*, *S.*  
 Grég *grey*, *L.* v. grág.  
 Gremetan *To rage*, *Le.*  
 Gremetung *A raging*, v. grim.  
 Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel.* 2. *To blaspheme, revile, curse*, v. grim, *Der.*  
 Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. *Greenwich*, near *London*.  
 Gréne; *adj.* *Green, flourishing*.—Grén-ær *Lattenorocopper*, *S.*—bæwen *A greenish blue, azure colour*.—ian *To become or make green, to flourish*.—nes *Greenness*, *Der.* grówan.  
 Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. *To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt*, *S. L.*  
 Grennung *Grinning*, *S.*  
 Greofa, greoua *A pot*, *S.*  
 Greót, es; m. *Grit, sand, dust, earth*.—hord *A dust heap*.  
 Greótan *to lament*, *K.* v. grátan.  
 Greow, grew; p. grówan.  
 Grep *A furrow, burrow*, *S.*  
 Grétan, p. grette. 1. *To go to meet, to approach.* 2. *To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell.* 3. *To admit, touch, know carnally.*  
 Gréting, grétung, e; f. *A greeting, salutation*, *S.*  
 Gretta, v. greót, grætta.  
 Grette *knew*, v. grétan.  
 Gréue *A reeve*, v. geréfa.  
 Gréwð grows, v. grówan.  
 Griellan, grillan *To provoke*, *L.*  
 Grife *Covetous, greedy*, *S.*  
 Grifode *Wrinkled*.  
 Grifull *Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast*, *S.*  
 Grig-húnd *A greyhound*.  
 Grim, grimm, es; m. *Fury, rage*.—*Der.* Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom-: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan-: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma *Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible*.—Grim-a, an; m. *Aghost, phantom*, *Ex.*—e, an; f. 1. *The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask.* 2. *One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch*.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt*.—etung *A raging, fretting, roaring*.—helm *A masked helmet, a visor*.—heort

*Savage hearted*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To make severe, to irritate.* 2. *To blaspheme, curse*.—ing *Witchcraft*.—itan *Torror*, *An.*—lic *Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody*.—man *To rage*.—me *Bitterly, cruelly*.—nes *Fierceness, cruelty*.—sian *To rage, be cruel*.—spring *A running sore, an ulcer, a boil*.—suag *Roughness*.  
 Grimena, v. grime in grim.  
 Grin, es; n. pl. -u *A grin, snare*.  
 Grindan; p. grand, we grundon; pp. grunden *To grind, bruise, gnash*.—*Der.* For-: grist-, bite-, bitian.—Grindere *A grinder*.—tés *The grinders*.  
 Grindel, es; m. 1. *A bar, rail.* 2. *In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating*.  
 Gring *A noise, collision, killing*.—wrec *Mortal vengeance*.  
 Grinnian *To grin*, *L.*  
 Griopan *To lay hold of*, *C.*  
 Griosa *A pebble stone*, *L.*  
 Gripa, an; m. *A gripe, a hand-ful*.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen *To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend*.—*Der.* For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feónd-, hilde-: gegrip-: grápián.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. *A gripe, taking hold of, seizing*, *K.*—Grip-end *A griper, seizer*.—ennes, -nes *Captivity*.  
 Grislic *Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid*, *S. L.*  
 Grist, gerst, es; m. *Grist, a grinding*.—bitan *To gnash the teeth*.—bite *A grinding of the teeth, a bite*.—bitung *A gnashing of teeth, a raging*.  
 Gristel; g. tles; m. *Gristle*.—bán *Gristlebone, gristle*, *S.*—*Der.* Nasu-.  
 Gristra *A baker*, *S.*  
 Grið, es; n. 1. *Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men*.—2. *The privilege of security within a certain space*.—It differs from Frið *A general peace*, *Th. L.*—*Der.* Hand-:—Grið-brice *Peace breaking, breaking a covenant*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace, or a treaty.* 2. *To defend, protect*.—leas *Peaceless, without peace or protection*.  
 Gritta, *S.* v. grætta.  
 Groen *Green*, *C. R.*

Groep *A privy, ditch*, *S.*  
 Groetan *To greet*, *R.*  
 Gróf carved, v. grafan.  
 Grom fierce, v. grim.  
 Grome *Fiercely, furiously*.  
 Grond ground, for grand.  
 Grondorless *Profound*, *Ex.*  
 Grópián *To grope*.  
 Grót [græt dust] *A particle, an atom*.  
 Groue *A grave*, v. græf.  
 Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen *To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase*.—*Der.* Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian-: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. *Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb*.  
 Grum severe, v. grim, *Der.*  
 Grunan. 1. *To consider, ruminate.* 2. *To grunt*, *L.*  
 Grund, es; m. *Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss*.—*Der.* Eor-men-, mere-, sæ.—Grund-buend *Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant*.—fús *Earth prone*, *Ex.*—hyrde *An abyss keeper*.—leas, leaslic *Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless*.—linga, -lunga, *From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally*, *S.*—sceat *A part of the earth, region*.—sopa *Gristle*, *S.*—stánas *Ground stones, rubbish*, *S.*—swelge *The herb groundsel*.—wæg *A foundation*, *C.*—weal *A ground-wall, foundation*.—weallan *To lay a foundation, to found*.—wéla *Earth's veal*.—wong *The bottom*.—wyrgen *A sea wolf, a siren, monster*.  
 Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.  
 Grut *Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss*, *S.*  
 Grút. 1. *Meal of wheat or barley.* 2. *Grout wort, new ale*.  
 Grym-etan *To rage, clash, grunt*.—etung *A murmuring*.—me *Bitterly*, v. grim, *Der.*  
 Grymman *To provoke*, *S.*  
 Gryn *A snare*, *K.*—smið *A snare worker, a deceiver*, *G.* v. grin.  
 Grynd *An abyss*.—an *To ground*, v. grund.  
 Grynlas *Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws*, *Mo.*  
 Gryre, es; m. *Horror, terror, dread, shrieking*.—*Der.* Fær-, wíg-: agrysan-: ongrýslic.—gæst *A horrid or savage guest*.—geatwe *Terrible ap-*

## GUD

*paratus* or *armour*.—*leoð A dire song*.—*lic Horrible, roaring*.—*sið A dreadful journey*.  
 Gryrende *Gnashing, L.*—Gryrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*  
 Grystlung, *e; f. A gnashing*.  
 Grysenlic, *S. v. grislic*.  
 Grypt, *gryta Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*  
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der.*  
 Grytte *A spider's web, L.*  
 Gu *If*.—Gu *Formerly, R.*  
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*  
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*  
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ex.*  
 Gugoð *youth, v. geoguð.*  
 Guldun *paid, v. gyldan.*  
 Gúlian; *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, Le.*  
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan.*  
 Gum, *prefixed to words, denotes Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind.*—*cyst Wealth, munificence, blessing.*—*dream Human joy, life.*—*feða A troop.*—*mann A famous man, a man.*—*rice A great kingdom, a realm.*—*rinc A brave man, leader, prince.*—*stól A throne.*—*þegn An eminentthane, a man.*—*þeod The human race*  
 Guma, *an; m. A man.*  
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen.*  
 Gumian *To forget, B.*  
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*  
 Gung *young, v. geong. Der.*  
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana.*  
 Gut, *gutt, es; m. The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—*oma An ulcer in the bowels.*  
 Gúð, *e; f. War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—*Gúð-beorn A war-man, a soldier.*—*bil A war-bil, a sword.*—*bord A warlike board, a shield, buckler.*—*byrne A coat of mail.*—*cearu War care.*—*cræft War craft, the art of war.*—*cynn A warlike king.*—*cyste A war tribe.*—*deað A war or violent death.*—*fana A war-vane, a standard.*—*flán A war dart.*—*flaga A war-flier, a dragon.*—*frec Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—*freca A bold warrior.*—*geatawe War apparatus, Beo. K. 786.*—*gemót War-mote or assembly.*—*gewæde War-garment.*—*geweorc Battle work.*—*gewinn War strife.*—*hafoc A war-hawk, a kite.*—*helm A war helmet.*—*herge A hostile band.*—*horn A battle horn.*—*hreð Battle cruelty.*—*lac Warfare.*—*leoð A war song.*—*mearc, myrc*

## GYL

*Hostile frontier.*—*mód War-minded, contentious.*—*plega War-sport, war.*—*rés A war-like attack.*—*reác, réc Battle reek, smoke or fume.*—*reaf War-clothing, armour.*—*reow War fierce.*—*rinc A war man, a hero.*—*róf War famous.*—*scearu A war division or band.*—*sceaþa A war enemy.*—*sceorp War clothing.*—*searo Arms, armour.*—*sele A battle hall.*—*spell War tiding.*—*sweord A war sword.*—*þræc War-force.*—*þreat A war-host.*—*weard A war guard.*—*werig War weary.*—*wiga A warrior.*—*wine A battle friend, a prince.*—*wudu War wood, a shield.*  
 Guton *shed, v. geotan.*  
 Guttas *guts, v. gut.*  
 Gyeel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*  
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*  
 Gydd, *es; n. A song.*—*ian To sing.*—*ung Singiny, poetic composition, a song, An.*—*also Divination, Mo.*  
 Gyddigean, *p. ode To be giddy, troubled, v. gyddig.*  
 Gydene, *an; f. also gyden, e; f. A goddess.*  
 Gydenlic *Nuntlike, vestal.*  
 Gyðig, *gyddig? Giddy, dizzy.*—*Gyðigan, gyðian, gyddigean To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled.*  
 Gyf *if, v. gif.*  
 Gyfa, *an; m. A giver.*  
 Gyfan *to give, B. v. gifan.*  
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gifu.*  
 Gyfen, *es; n. The sea, K.*  
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*  
 Gyð, *es; n. Fruit, food.*  
 Gyft, *e; f. A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.*—*hús A wedding or feasting-room.*—*igean To give in marriage.*—*leoð A marriage song.*—*lic Nuptial, belonging to a marriage.*  
 Gyfu *A gift, grace.*  
 Gyfung, *e; f. A consent.*  
 Gygand, *es; m. A giant, An.*  
 Gyhðu *mind, v. gehðu.*  
 Gyld *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*  
 Gylda, *an; m. A companion.*  
 Gyldan *to gild, S. v. gildan.*  
 Gyldan, *geldan; p. geald, we guldun; pp. golden To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.*  
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*  
 Gyldung-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold.*  
 Gýlian, gúlian, gyllan *? To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

## GYR

Gyllan, giellan; *p. ede. To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýlian.*  
 Gylm *a handful, v. gilm.*  
 Gylp, *Der. v. gilp, Der.*  
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan.*  
 Gylt, *es; m. Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.*—*an To make or prove guilty, S.*—*end A debtor, an offender.*—*ig Guilty.*—*lic-spræc Blasphemy.*  
 Gylt *pays, v. gyldan.*  
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded, S.*  
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*  
 Gýman; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep. 2. To govern, rule, Der. For-gýmmednes: for-gýmelesian.*—*Gýme, an; f. Care, anxiety.*—*leas Careless, negligent, wandering, straying.*—*leasian To neglect, be careless, despise.*—*leaslice Carelessly.*—*leasnes Carelessness.*—*least, -list, -lyst Carelessness, negligence.*—*lic Careful, sad.*  
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.*  
 Gýmend, *es; m. A governor.*  
 Gymung, *e; f. A marriage, S.*  
 Gynan *To gain, S.*  
 Gynd *beyond, v. geond, Der.*  
 Gyng, *young, v. geong, Der.*  
 Gynian; *p. ode; pp. od. To yawn, gape, chatter.*  
 Gynnian *To begin, L.*  
 Gypes *wic, es; n. Ipswich.*  
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*  
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres.*  
 Gyrð, *gird, e; f. 1. A staff, rod, stick, switch. 2. A measure, yard? An.*—*Gyrð landes A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol. i. p. 140, l. 434, 24.*—*Gyrð-wite Pain bringing rod.*  
 Gyrdan; *p. de; pp. ed. To gird, bind round.*  
 Gyrdel, gerdel, *es; m. A girdle, belt, purse.*—*bred A girdle board, a writing tablet.*—*bring A girdle, garter, lace.*  
 Gyrian; *p. ede. To prepare, L.*  
 Gyrla *clothing, v. gegerela.*  
 Gyrman *To roar, L.*  
 Gyrn, *es; n. A net, snare, an engine.*—*stæf A snare v. gryn.*

Gyrn *desirous, K.*—e *Diligently*—endlic *Desirable*.—nes *Industry, labour, desire*.—wæc *Desirous of vengeance*.  
 Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornian*.  
 Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*  
 Gyrnian *To yearn*.  
 Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn*.  
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*  
 Gyrrtynde *Roaring, L.*  
 Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yester, yesterday*.—dæg *Yesterday*.—niht *Yesternight*.  
 Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.*—mægð *A country of marshes*.—Gyrwe-fenn *Marshy ground, a fen, S.*  
 Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*  
 Gyse *yes, v. gese*.  
 Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gisel*.  
 Gyst *A guest*.—enlic *Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.*—lgan *To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.*—sal *A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst*.  
 Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*  
 Gystran *Yester*.—niht *Yesternight, last night*.—v. gyrsta.  
 Gyt *Ye two*.  
 Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét*.  
 Gýt *pours out, v. geotan*.  
 Gýtan *to get, v. getan*.  
 Gýte, es; *m. An overflowing, a shedding*.—stream *A cattarrh, S.*  
 Gyteneas *a getting, v. getenes*.  
 Gyð-corn *The herb spurg, S.*—rife *The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*  
 Gýtscere, es; *m. A miser*.  
 Gýtlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To covet, desire, lust after*.  
 Gýtseung, gýtseung, e; *f. A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury*.

## H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.  
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh *Money*, Slóh *He beat*.  
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*  
 Haal-stán *v. hál-stán*.  
 Haam *A surplice, S.*  
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, hafiað; *p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbege; pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, count*.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hafen-

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian: hæftan, ge-: heftnead.  
 Haccan *To hack, cut, hash*.  
 Haece, hæcele, hæcle, an; *f. 1. A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle. 2. A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*  
 Hæcine *Pusta, L.*  
 Hæcod, es; *m. A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*  
 Hád, es; *m. 1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree*.—Der. Bisceop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, cnihht-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: hádian, up-.—Hádbót *A fine for injuring a person in holy orders*.—breca *A violator of holy orders*.—bryce *An injury done to persons in holy orders*.—elice *Personally, S.*—erung, -arung *The respect of persons, S.*—grið *Peace, security or privilege of holy orders*.—lan; *p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate*.—ing, -ung *Ordaining, consecration*.—swæpe *A bride maid*.  
 -hád, es; *m. Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition*.  
 Hádor; *g. hadres; m. Serenity, calmness*.  
 Hádor *Serene, clear, bright*.  
 Hádre *Serenely, mildly*.  
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*  
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban*.  
 Hæbbeudlic *Fil, handsome, able*.  
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*  
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*  
 Hæcce, es; *n? A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*  
 Hæccle *a garment, v. hæcele*.  
 Hæced *a pike, S. v. hæcod*.  
 Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*  
 Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttry, S.*  
 Hæsf head, v. heáfod.  
 Hæfde *had; p. of habban*.  
 Hæfe, an; *f. Leaven*.  
 Hæfe Hegefild or Heugh, in Northumberland.  
 Hæsfed, hæsf had, v. habban.  
 Hæsfednes, se; *f. Abstinence; retentio, S.*  
 Hæsfeg *heavy, v. hefig*.  
 Hæsfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*  
 Hæfen *A haven*.—blæt, -blæt *A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*  
 Hæfer; *g. hæfres; m. A he-goat*—blæt *The bleating of a goat*.  
 Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers, S.*  
 Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern*.  
 Hæfig *heavy, v. hefig, Der.*  
 Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hæfoc*.  
 Hæft, es; *m. One held, a captive, slave*.—Der. habban.  
 Hæft, es; *n. 1. A haft, handle. 2. A holding, captivity, bonds*.—Der.—an *To take, to make hold fast*.—dóm *Captivity*.—en *Custody, captivity, L.*—incle *What may be bought, S.*—ing *A possession, seat*.—ling *A captive*.—méce *A hilted sword*.—nead, -nýd *The state of being bound, captivity*.—neð, noð *What holds, a prison, custody*.—nian *To take, lay hold of, capture*.—nung *A taking, captivity*.  
 Hæge *a hedge, v. hege*.  
 Hægel *hail, v. hagol*.  
 Hægelan *to hail, v. hagolan*.  
 Hægesse *a witch, v. hægesse*.  
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian*.  
 Hægl *hail, v. hagol*.  
 Hæg-steald, heah-steald. *1. A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince*.—hád *The state of a bachelor*.  
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; *f. A witch, hag, fury, Le.*  
 Hæg-þorn *Hawthorn*.  
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*  
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit*.  
 Hæg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*  
 Hæl concealed, v. helan.  
 Hæl, es; *n. An omen, S.*  
 Hæl whole. —Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.  
 Hælan, gehælan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep*.—Der. -hál.  
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan*.  
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing*.  
 Hæle; *g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. A brave man, chief, hero, a man*.  
 Hælend, es; *m. The healer, saviour*.—Der. -hál.  
 Hæleð, es; *m. A brave man, a hero, man*.—cynn *Mankind*.—helm *A war helm, a helmet*.  
 Hælettung, e; *f. A greeting, R.*  
 Hælfster; *g. hælfstre; f. Halter, headstall, noose, S.*  
 Hælg *Light, vain, L.*  
 Hælig *holy, v. hálig*.  
 Hæling *Healing*.  
 Hæll, hælle, v. heal.  
 Hælm *stubble, R. v. healm*.  
 K 2



## HÆR

Hælnes, se; *f. Wholeness, health.*  
 — grið *Health protection, or security.*  
 Hælo *health, v. hāla.*  
 Hæls-ere, es; *m. A soothsayer, S.*  
 —ian *To foretell.* — lend *A diviner.* — ung *a divination, v. hālsere.*  
 Hælið, e; *f. Health.*  
 Hælu, e; *f. hælo indol. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*  
 Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*  
 Hæm *home, S. v. hām.*  
 Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery.* Hæmdo *A marriage, C.R.* — Hæmed *A lying with, cohabiting.* — ceorl *A husband.* — gemāna *Marriage.* — gifta *Dowry.* — scipe *Murriage.* — þing *A cohabitation, adultery, propagation.* — þingian *To cohabit.* — wif *A matron, wife.* — Hæmere, es; *m. A fornicator, S.*  
 Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song.* — Der. hām.  
 Hæn a hen, *S. v. hen, Der.*  
 Hænan *To stone.*  
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*  
 Hænep, henep *Hemp, S.*  
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*  
 Hæuð want, *v. henð.*  
 Hæp Fit. — lic *Equal, S.*  
 Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*  
 Hæps, e; *f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge.* —ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*  
 Hær here, *v. hér.*  
 Hær, es; *n. Hair.* — a, an; *m. Cloth made of hair, sack-cloth.* — ean-fagol *A hedgehog.* — en *Hairy.* — lht *Hairy, S.* — nædl *Hair-pin.* — sceard *A falling off of the hair.*  
 Hære an army, *v. here.*  
 Hærelaf *A report, L.*  
 Hærenes, se; *f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*  
 Hærfest, herfest, es; *m. Harvest, autumn.* — handful *The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed.* — mōnað *The harvest month, September.* — wæta *Harvest or autumnal wet.*  
 Hærh, hærg *a temple, v. hearh.*  
 Hæring, hæring *a herring, v. hering.*  
 Hærlíc *Laudable, L.*  
 Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*  
 Hærmān *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le.* — Der. hearm.

## HAF

Hærn *A wave, tide.* — flota *A wave-floater, a ship.*  
 Hærnes *The brain.* — Ch. 1137.  
 Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*  
 Hæring, e; *f. Hearing, S.*  
 Hæs, e; *f. A command, behest, precept, wages.* — Der. hātan.  
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*  
 Hæsel, hæsl *A nut-tree, hazel.*  
 — hnut *A hazel nut.*  
 Hæsere *An instructor, L.*  
 Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæps.*  
 Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*  
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*  
 Hæstingas, Hæstinga *ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Sussex.*  
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*  
 Hæt, es; *m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*  
 Hæt *command, v. hātan.*  
 Hétan *To heat, make hot.*  
 Hæte, an; *f. heat, v. hētu.*  
 Hæter, es; *n. Clothing, apparel.*  
 Hæð, e; *f. Heath.* — Der. Mor.: — Hæð-berie *Heath berry.* — feld *Heath field.* — stapa *The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*  
 Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*  
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi *Haddeby, once called Haitaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*  
 Hæðellíc *Hostile, L.*  
 Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan.* — cynn *A heathen kind.* — cynning *A heathen king.* — dóm *Heathenism.* — gold *Heathen gold, treasure, K.* — gyld *Heathen-worship, idolatry.* — gylda *An idolater.* — isc *Heathenish.* — mann *A heathen man.* — nes *Heathenism.* — scipe *Heathenism.*  
 Hæt-heortnes *rage, v. hát.*  
 Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*  
 Hæðung, e; *f. Heating, S.*  
 Hæto *heat, v. hētu.*  
 Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*  
 Hætt calls, *L. v. hātan.*  
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*  
 Hētu, e; *f. also, hæto; indol. Heat.*  
 Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured.* — hudele, -ydele, -hydele *Spooncourt, Mo.*  
 Hæfa, hæfast, hafað, *v. habban.*  
 Hæfec *a hawk, v. hafoc.*  
 Hæfela, hæfala, hæfola, heofula, an; *m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*  
 Hæfen raised, *v. hebban.*

## HAL

Hafenes, se; *f. Fermentation.*  
 Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*  
 Hafen-leas *Without property, poor.* — least *Need, want.*  
 Hafetan *To applaud.*  
 Hafoc, hafoc, es; *m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey.* — Der. Cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-, v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn *Hawk kind.* — ere *A hawk, fowler.*  
 Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*  
 Haga, an; *m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field.* — þorn *Haw or hedge thorn.*  
 Hagal, *v. hagol.*  
 Hagan *Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*  
 Hage, *v. бага.*  
 Hágian *To be at leisure.*  
 Hago-spind, hega spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*  
 Hagol, hagul, hægol; *g. hægles; m. Hail.* — an *To hail.* — faru *A shower of hail.* — scúr *id.* — stán *Hail stone.*  
 Hagustald, Hagustald, Hagustaldes éa, Hagustaldes hām *Hexham, Northumberland.*  
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*  
 Hál; *def. se hāla Healthy, sound, whole, safe.* — Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hālgian, ge-: hālig, sundor-, þurh-: hālo, un-: hæl, -an, -end, -sian: hælð, hynd-..  
 Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*  
 Halan *To feed, B.*  
 Hálbære *Wholesome.*  
 Hald *Bending, inclining.*  
 Haldan *To holt, tame, C.*  
 Háléc, hāleg, *v. hālig.*  
 Haletan *To greet.*  
 Halett-a, an; *m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man.* — an *To salute.* — te *A greeting, saluting, S.* — ung, e; *f. A greeting, R.*  
 Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*  
 Half *half, v. healf.*  
 Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*  
 Hálga, an; *m. A saint.*  
 Hālgian, ge-hālgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*  
 Hálgo-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*  
 Hālgung, e; *f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*  
 Hāli *holy, v. hālig, Der.*  
 Hālian *To become well, S.*  
 Hālic *holy, v. hālig.*  
 Hālig *Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in def. se hálga, scó hálge, but not when it be-*

## H A M

guns with a consonant; as haligra men of holy men] *Holy*.—dæg *A holy day*.—dóm 1. *A sanctuary*. 2. *A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels*. 3. *Holiness, S.*—eálonð *Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland*.—ern *A holy place, a sanctuary*.—Gást *Holy Ghost*.—háðas *Holy orders*.—mónáð *Holy month, September*.—munt *Holy mount*.—nes *Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary*.—ryft *The veil of the temple*.—tíða *Holy seasons*.—wæter *Holy water*.  
*Hállan To consecrate*.  
*Haligung The king's evil, L.*  
*Hálines Holiness, L.*  
*Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.*  
*Halm Stubble, R.*  
*Halor Salvation, Ex.*  
*Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.*  
*Hálsere An exorcist, S.*  
*Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.*  
*Hals-wyrð A daffodil, etc. S.*  
*Haltsunnes Custody, L.*  
*Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful. — lice Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.*  
*Ham a shoulder? —scyld A shoulder blade, Th. L.*  
*Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elan To hamstring.*  
*Ham? hom, es; m. A covering, K.—ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.*  
*Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon, mynster: hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, eild.— Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan; p. eðe; pp. ed. To give a home.—feereld A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scir The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also —fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's*

## H A N

*house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede Homestead.—weard Homeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorud Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrð Homewort, houseleek.*  
*Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.*  
*Hama, homa, an; n. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, flæsc-, fyrd-, græg-, heort-, lic-, scir-.*  
*Háma, an; n. A grasshopper, cricket, S.*  
*Háma, an; n. The womb, G.*  
*Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts —Der. hám.*  
*Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.*  
*Hamod Covered, clothed, S.*  
*Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrð Hammerwort.*  
*Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scire Hampshire.*  
*Hám-tún-port Northampton, L.*  
*Hamula A steersman, L.*  
*Hán A hone, whetstone.*  
*Hana, an; m. A cock.—Hancræd The cock crowing.*  
*Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. l'del-: gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—bræd A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand.—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—copse A hand-copse, hand-cuffs.—cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—cræftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dæd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæda A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang, -gong A giving up.—geclíht The fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand, to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.*

## H A R

—gestealla, -gesell *A companion*.—geworce *Handy work*.—gewinn *Handy labour*.—gewrit *A hand-writing*.—gripe *A hand gripe, a grasp*.—gríð *A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands*.—hæbbende *Having in hand, possessing*.—hamor *Hand hammer*.—hrægl *A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwíl A moment.—hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment*.—leán *A reward, recompence*.—lín *Hand-linen, a handkerchief*.—locen *Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.*—lunga *Forthwith*.—mægen *The power of hand*.—mitta *A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.*—plega *Hand-play, contest*.—ræs *Hand-rush, close encounter*.—róf *Famous handed, famed of hand*.—rond *A hand shield, a shield, K.*—scalu, -scolu *A troop, company*.—sceafra *A creature*.—sceate *A handkerchief, napkin*.—scó *A glove*.—scyldig *Hand guilty, liable in his hand*.—seax *A short sword, cutlass*.—selen, v. sylen.—slyht *A hand blow*.—smælla *A slap of the hand*.—sporu *A hand spur, a claw*.—stocas *Handcuffs?*—syllan *To deliver up*.—sylen *A giving into the hands*.—þegen, -þegn *A servant, domestic*.—þweal *Hand-bason*.—weard *Handward, at hand, ready*.—weorc *A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture*.—worhte *Hand-worked, finished*.—wyrn *A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nail, S.*—wyrst *A cubit, S.*  
*Handa hurt, v. anda.*  
*Handle A handle, haft, S.*  
*Handlian To handle, touch, feel.*  
*Hangian To hang down, to hang.*  
*Hannes highness, S. v. heāhnes.*  
*Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, -weng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.*  
*Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der. Hara-, hare-sót The herb hares-foot.—hige id.—hune, -hunig The herb horehound.—mint Hare-mint.—spru*

## HEA

cil, -sprecel, *S. speccel, Mo. Wild burrage, S. — wyrt Hurewort.*  
 Haran *To spare, L.*  
 Harat *An assembly, L.*  
 Hardnes *Hardness, L.*  
 Hare, an; *f. An estuary.*  
 Harfest *harvest, v. herfest.*  
 Harm *harm, v. hearin, Der.*  
 Harra *A lord, L. v. hearra.*  
 Hás; *adj. Hoarse, husky. — e-gian, -ian To be hoarse. — nys, se; f. Hoarseness.*  
 Haso; *g. m. n. haswes; f. hasre: def. se haswa; seó þæt haswe. 1. Livid, a sad colour mixed with blue, russet, dusky, dark, S. Dry, rough, rugged. — Haso-fag, -fah Party coloured. — Haswig Variegated.*  
 Hát, es; *m. Heat, fervour. — Hát; adj. Hot, fervent. — Der. Wylm-; heortnes: háto: mód-hæte: on-hátan: hæðung: háse. — Hát-heort Hot hearted. — heortnes Hot heartedness, enthusiasm. — -ian; p. ode. To become or be hot. — wend Heat turning or bloning.*  
 Hata, an; *m. A hater, v. hatian.*  
 Hátan, he háet; *p. hét, héht, we héton; pp. hátan To command, ordain, promise. — Der. Be-, ge-: gehat, -land: háes.*  
 Hátan; *p. hátte, we hátton To call, name, be called.*  
 Hate hate, *L. v. hete.*  
 Hæpuliða *Vena axillaris, L.*  
 Hatian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hate. — Hat-igendlic Hateful. — ol Hateful. — ung Hating, hatred, v. hete.*  
 Hátian; *p. ode. To become or be hot.*  
 Hatlice *hardly, v. heardlice.*  
 Hátte *called, v. hátan.*  
 Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog, S.*  
 Hatter; *g. m. n. hattres Ragging, poisonous, K.*  
 Haucelest *poverty, v. hæfenleast.*  
 Hauoc *A hawk, An.*  
 Hawad *Cloven, S.*  
 Hawe *A view, aspect, sight.*  
 Hawere, es; *m. A favourer, S.*  
 Håwian *To view, regard, S.*  
 He; *g. his; d. him: ac. hine He; or indefinitely, some one, any one.*  
 Heá *High, Der. v. heáh, Der.*  
 Heabur-eabg *Egborough island.*  
 Header *A restraint, Ex.*  
 Heaf, es; *n. The sea, Le.*  
 Heáf, es; *m. A groan, mourning. — Der. huf. — Heáfan; p. heóf, we heófon; pp. heá-*

## HEA

fen *To howl, cry, lament, mourn. — Heáfendlic Making a cry, v. heóf.*  
 Heáfd *A head, v. heáfod.*  
 Heáfde *with a head, v. heáfod.*  
 Heáfðian *To behead, S.*  
 Heáðfan *to mourn, v. heóðan.*  
 Heafig *heavy, v. heðg.*  
 Heafoc *A hawk, L. v. hafoc.*  
 Heáfod; *g. heáfdes; d. heáfde; pl. heáfdu; n. A head. — Der. hebban. — Heáfod-ædre The head vein, S. — bald That hath a high forehead, head bold, bold, S. — heáð A crown. — -beorh A head defence, helmet. — bolla A skull. — bollanstow Golgotha. — bolster A pillow. — burh Headborough, a metropolis. — cláð Headcloth, a handkerchief. — cyrice A head-church, mother-church. — ece Head-ach. — -fæder A patriarch. — foreweard The forehead. — frætwænes A head-ornament, head-pin. — gemaca An equal, a mate, fellow. — gerim The head number, plurality, chief part of an army, An. — gewæde Head-clothing, a veil. — gim Head gem, the eye. — gylt Head-guilt, a capital offence. — háer Hair of the head. — hrægel A long garment. — hriefðo Scabbies. — lht Headed, S. — land Headland, a promontory. — leáðter A capital offence. — lenc-ten-fæsten The chief lent fast. — leas Headless. — lic Capital, chief. — liðg A fellow, mate. — mága, -mæg A chief or near relation. — mann A head-man, general, leader, prince. — mynster The head or chief minster. — panne Headpan, skull, Golgotha. — pening Poll penny or tax, S. — port A chief port. — rice A monarchy. — shre A head-sore. — segen Head ornament, K. — sien Power of sight. — sigel The sun of the head, the eye. — slæge An ornament for the head, S. — stede, -stól, -stow, A head place, capital, metropolis. — swima A head-swimming; vertigo. — syn The head sight, the eye. — wærc A head-sore. — weard, es; m. A head ward or guard, a prince. — weard, e; f. The guarding of the head, the keeping watch at the lord's tent, Th. gl. — wisa A chief ruler. — woð Head voice. — wylm Capitis fervor, æstus.*

## HEA

Heafola *a cover of the head, v. hafela.*  
 Heafor *heifer, v. heahfor.*  
 Heaf-sang *An elegy.*  
 Heaftling *A captive.*  
 Heáfud *A head, v. heáfod.*  
 Heag *A hedge, R. v. hege.*  
 Heag high, *v. heáð.*  
 Heage; *adv. High, An.*  
 Heago-spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks.*  
 Heago-steald, *v. hagustald.*  
 Heáh; *ac. heáðne, heáne; cnp. hyrra, hyra; sp. hyhst; def. se hehsta; adj. High, lofty, sublime, chief, noble, excellent. — Der. heofon-, up-heáððo, — steáp. — Heáð-bisceop An archbishop. — -boda A high messenger, archangel. — burh A metropolis. — bytlere A master-builder, an architect. — cyning The high king, God. — cræft Architecture. — cræftiga An architect. — deor A roe-buck, a stag. — deor-húnd A stag hound. — deor-hunta A stag hunter. — ealdor A chief ruler of the synagogue. — ealdorman A patrician. — engel An archangel. — fæd f A patriarch. — fæsten The chief fortress. — flód High flood. — freols A high or great feast. — geréfa High-sheriff. — gessamung The chief assembly, synagogue. — gestreon High treasure, K. — græste High-graved, much engraved. — háð High order, high degree. — heort High of heart, proud. — læce A chief physician. — landrica A justice of peace, S. — láreow An abbot, prior, prelate. — lic High, sublime. — lice High-ly, S. — lices Of importance. — lic-bádas Holy orders. — mód Proud. — móðnes Pride. — nes, se; f. 1. Highness, height, top, end, pinnacle, fortress. 2. Excellence. — rúna One who prophesies or divines. — sacerð A chief priest. — sæ-þeof A notable pirate. — sangere A leader of a choir. — sel A high hall. — sett High settle, a throne. — sittende High sitting. — steald An unmarried person. — steald-háð Virginity. — stede A high place. — stefn A high prow, a ship. — synn High or great sin. — þegen A high servant or minister. — þeod A province. — þungen Illustrious, famous. — tía A*

# HEA

*festival.*—torras *The Alps*, S.—wéser *High weather*, a thunder storm.  
Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.  
Heahþo deep, S. v. heaðo.  
Heal *An angle, a corner*, S.  
Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif, medo.—Heal-ærn *A hall place, a hall.*—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—lic *Belonging to a hall.*—reaf *Tapestry.*—reced *A hall dwelling, a house.*—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor.*  
Healand, S. v. healede.  
Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*  
Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dreám-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, huld, un-, ræðenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heáh, -lan, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wreoðen-, -a.  
Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*  
Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*  
Healede *Weighty*, S.  
Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*  
Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pridde half Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo half Threehalves.* Der. In-, út-,—Healf-clypiend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic *Asemi-vowel.*—cwic *Half alive.*—eald *Middle aged*, S.—heafod *The fore part of the head*, S.—húnd *Semi-canis.*—sester *Semi-sextarius.*—tryndel *A hemisphere.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*  
Healh-stán *A crust*, S.  
Heálic high, v. heáh, Der.  
Heálig holy, high, v. hál, heáñ.  
Healle of a hall, v. heal.

# HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble.*—streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble.*  
Healm a helmet, L. v. helm.  
Healma a helm, v. helma.  
Healp assisted; p. of helpán.  
Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.  
Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck.*—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin*, C.—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace.*—beorga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—bóc *A neck book, phylactery.*—cod *A napkin*, R.—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hæft *A captive.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretel?* S.—iendlic *Important.*—iendlice *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—mens *A neck ornament.*—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebéd *The Litany.*—wriða *A neckband.*—wurðung *Supplication.*  
Heal-stán *A crust.*  
Healt Halt, lame, S.—ian *To halt, to be lame.*  
Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*  
Heamol *Frugal, thrifty*, S.  
Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finch-amstead, Berks.*  
Heán *To raise, elevate.*  
Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—lice *Meanly, basely.*—spedig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*  
Heán high, v. heáh.  
Hean-burh *Hanbury.*  
Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills*, S.  
Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.  
Heánes highness, v. heáh.  
Heánic high, lofty, S.  
Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

# HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—Der. Gar.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—ung *A heaping.*  
Heap a hip, bush, v. hloþ.  
Heár hair, S. v. hær.  
Heár high, proud, v. heáh.  
Hearch an idol, v. hearg.  
Heard Hard.—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slifð-, scúr-: heardian, a.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—heawa *A chisel*, S.—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—hicgende *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—ian *To harden.*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—nes *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet*, S.—ræð *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sælnes *Misfortune.*—sæld *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*  
Heard an herd, S. v. heord.  
Hearepa a harp, v. hearpa.  
Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol.*—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*  
Hearge *Hercules*, S.  
Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A heathen temple, an altar.*  
Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—Der. hærmán.—Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.*—cwíðe *Calumny.*—cwíðele *A calumniator*, R.—cwyde *A malediction.*—fullic *Harmful.*—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.*—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering*, S.—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leoð *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—scaer *Vengeance, punishment.*—sceapa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—stef *A writ of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*  
Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm*, S.

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—Hearpere *A harper.*—estre *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To harp.*—nægl *Harp-nail.*—sang *Harp-song.*—sleg *A harp, L.*—streng *A harp string.*—ung *A harping.*

Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*  
Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*

Hearre *a hinge, v. heor.*

Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*

Hearsunian *To obey, L.*

Hearb *a hearth, S. v. heorð.*

Heart *the heart, v. heort.*

Hearwian *To cool, L.*

Heat *heat, v. hētu.*

Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts, L.*

Heaperian *To restrain, L.*

Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gûð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as: Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fyr *A war fire, a flame.*—glemn *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—rés *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rine *A war man, hero.*—róf *War famous.*—sceard *War-sheer, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæd *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*

Heápu, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáh.—Heápolífend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steap *Very high, sublime.*

Heapor *A restraint, Ex.*

Heápungen *Illustrious, S.*

Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*

Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*

Heawan *To shew, L.*

Heáwan; *p. heðw, we heowon; pp. heáwon. 1. To heu, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For. ofa-, ona-.

Heawi-grei *Shy colour, S.*

Hebban, he heð; *p. hóf, we hófon; pp. hafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-,

HEF

on-: heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard: behofian: behefe: hófer: heferlic: hafenan: óðbefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: heffian: uphebbæ: hafoc, cranc-gós, gûð, -apear: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -maga, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wig-.

Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*

Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*

Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*

Hecen *A kid, L.*

Hecga-spind *The cheeks, L.*

Hédan; *p. hédde To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýd.

Hed-clað *Ventrale, L.*

Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*

Heder *a hedge, house, v. edor.*

Hef *Sorrow, L.*

Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*

Hefe *heave; imp. of hebban.*

Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*

Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*

Hefeg *heavy, v. hefig.*

Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*

Hefelic *heavy, S. v. hefllic.*

Héfelic *Humpbacked, Le.*

Hefel-bræd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*

Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*

Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*

Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*

Heð, in *Der. as; heð-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. hefig, Der.*

Hefia *Scarcely, hardly, C.*

Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.*—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*

—lic *Heavy, sorrowful.*

—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*

—móð *Heavy minded, sad.*—nes *Heaviness, sorrow.*

—time *Grievous, troublesome, S. weighty times, oft times, Le.*—tymnes *Heaviness, grief, S.*

Heð-lic, —lice, —nes, *v. hefig.*

Hefic *heavy, v. hefig.*

Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*

Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*

Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*

Heft heaves, *v. hebban.*

Heftning *Captivity, L.*

Heftnið, heftnið *Captivity, S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*

Hefylíce, *v. hefig, Der.*

Heg *high, difficult, v. heáh.*

Hég, hig, es; *n. Hay, grass.*

Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, —rise *Haireve, clavers, broad leaved burweed, S.*—hymeie *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewe *Hedge row.*

Hege sugge *Cicada, viætula, L.*

Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*

Hegian, hægian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To hedge.*

Hegtysse, an; *f. A hag, S.*

Heh *high, v. heáh, Der.*

Héht *commanded, v. hátan.*

Hehtan *to pursue, v. ehtan.*

Héðð *height, v. hihð.*

Héðð *hangs, v. hón.*

Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*

Hél *health, v. hælu.*

Hél *A heel; Le. says Lime.*

—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*

—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wáh, *g. wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*

Hela *alas, v. eala.*

Hélan; *p. hæł, we hælon; pp.*

*helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hill.*

Der. Be-, for-: helm, grim-, gûð-, hæleð-, lyft-, niht-,

scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga:

holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern-, mægen-, þræc: hule:holt, bæc-,

firgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deðfol, -dór, -duru, -grut,

-sceale, -sceaða, -smið-, ware, -waru, -wite.

Helapyrn *Ellerton, L.*

Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*

Held *Tansy or hind heel, S.*

Held, e; *f? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power jurisdiction*

—rédenn *Fidelity.*

Heldan *To hold, v. healdan.*

Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*

Helf *Helve, handle, L.*

Helfa *Comfort, L.*

Helfelic, helfenlic *Hellish, S.*

Helfing, 1. *Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, L.*

Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*

Hélan -igan *to cover, v. hélan.*

Hel-ig *Ely, v. El-ig.*

Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.*—Der. hélan.—Hel-

bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell.*—

bend *A hell bond.*—bríga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—fyr *Hell fire.*—gást *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát The gate of hell.—geþwin Hell torment.—god The god of hell, Pluto.—grut The abyss of hell.—hæst A hell captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.—hrúne A witch.—húnd A hell hound.—lic Hell like, hellish.—loca The prison of hell.—mere The lake of hell, the Stygian lake.—rún Hell mystery, divination.—rúna A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer.—scealc Hell servant, an infernal spirit.—sceapa Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil.—smið The smith of hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-ga Hell torment.—ware Inhabitants of hell.—waru The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host.—wered The host of hell.

Helle Clear, eminent, K.

Helm An elm tree, L.

Helm, es; m. What covers, A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence Foliage, leaves. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown?—Der. hélan.—Helm-berend One bearing a helmet, a warrior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od. To put on a helmet, to cover.—iht Leafy, full of leaves.—Der. hélan.

Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.

Hélo health, v. hélu.

Help, e; f. Help.—an, he hylpð; p. healp, we hulpon; pp. holpen. To help, assist, preserve.—end-bær Help-bearing, succouring.—endlic Helping, profitable, S.

Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.

Helur A turning of the balance.—bléd Equally, S.

Hem Hem, border.

Hemeðo Marriage, S.

Hem-leac Hemlock, S.

Hemming A shoe made of rough hide, S.

Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.—æg A hen's egg.—fugel Hen foul.

Henan Hence, G.

Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.

Hengen a prison, v. hengen.

Hende Near, An.

Henep hemp, v. hænep.

Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.

Henge-clif Hanying-cliff, L.

Hengen, hengenn, e; f? A prison, house of correction.—wite The prison fine, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, imprisonment.

Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.—Der. Brim-, mere-.

Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.

Henise A trampling, C.

Henne belle Henbune, S.

Heno Behold, S.

Henon, v. heonan.

Hentan To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize.

Henða, e; f. henðo, incl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hinderance.

Heo; prom. nom. s. f. She.

Heodor-húnd, S. v. heá, Der.

Heof, es; m. A mourning, S.—elíc Sorrowful, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To mourn, lament, weep, S.—ing A heaving; mourning.—sang A mourning song, an elegy.—ung A mourning, grieving.—ung dagas Days of mourning, v. heáf.

Heoðf a head, v. heáfod.

Heofen heaven, v. heofon.

Heofen Elevated, bowed, arched, bent, S.—hæbbend One having a bow, an archer, S.—hróf An arched roof.

Heofes háam Evesham, S.

Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.

Heoðf the head, v. heáfod.

Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes; m. also, heofone, an; f. What is elevated, Heaven.—Der. hebban to raise.—Heofon-beacn Heavenly beacon.—beorht Heavenly bright.—candel Heavenly candle, the sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat of the sun.—cund Celestial.—feld Hefenfeld, Northumberland.—fugel The fowl of heaven.—gim Heaven's gem, the sun.—hám Heaven dwelling, Le.—heáh Heaven high.—isc Heavenly.—leóma The heaven's light, the sun.—lic Heavenly.—lice From heaven, heavenly.—lic-hláf Heavenly bread, manna.—ligen-de One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice Kingdom of heaven.—stól Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven.—timber Heavenly frame.—torht Heavenly bright.—tungal The heavenly star, the sun.—ware Inhabitants of heaven.—waru The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host.—weard Guard of heaven.—

weard Heavenwards towards heaven.—werod The heavenly host.

Heofan To applaud, L.

Heofun heaven, v. heofon.

Heolca Hail, hear frost, L.

Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.

Heold held; p. of healdan.

Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore, foul blood.—Heolfrig Covered with gore, bloody.

Heoloran, heolan To weigh in a balance, to poise, S.

Heoloð a warrior, v. hæleð.

Heolra The scale of a balance, S.

Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.—Heolster, adj. Dark, obscure.—cofa A dark chamber.—scaedo Cavern shade, gloom.—Heolstric, heolstrig Full of caverns, dark.

Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.

Heom To them, v. he.

Heona hence, v.

Heonan, henan, heonan, heonun, heonone, heonane Hence, from hence.—forð Henceforth, afterwards.—weard Hence-ward, backward, going back.

Heonu Behold! S.

Heonun hence, v. heonan.

Heop a heap, L. v. heap.

Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of the dog rose.—Heop-brymel The hip bramble or briar.

Heope Bitunus, L.

Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru; g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—bunden A bound sword.—dolg A sword wound.—dreor Sword blood.—dreorig Sword bloody.—drinc Sword or deadly drink.—grim Sword cruel, savage.—hocyht Sword hooked.—serce A sword shirt, coat of mail, K.—sweng A sword swing.—weallende Fatally boiling, K.—wearh A bloody or severe wolf.

Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.

Heorecnian To hearken, S.

Heorenung, e; f. Hearkening.

Heord, herd, hórd, es; m. Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.—Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-, word-, wrym-, -oofa, -ern-, -ræden: hirde, hyrde, feorh-, grund.—Heord -ærn A store house—an To hoard, store.—burh A treasury.—cleofa, -cofa A trunk, chest, cupboard.—e, an; f. A herd, stock, troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

## H E O

g. hord-eres, hord-res; *m.* *A hoarder, treasurer.*—fæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—getreow *Gain, riches.*—mægen *A treasure-house.*—net *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*  
**Heorðan, heorðas** *Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.*  
**Heorð-clæfer** *v. heorot.*  
**Heoran** *To obey, v. hyran.*  
**Heore Mild, gentle, K.**  
**Heorl an earl, v. Eorl, L.**  
**Heornest, Earnest, L.**  
**Heoro a sword, v. heor.**  
**Heorod A herd, an assembly, S.**  
**Heorot, es; m. A hart, stag.**—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brembel *A hurtleberry.*—bræt *Hert-brier, L.*—clæfer *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eð *Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.*—ford *Hertford.*  
**Heorra, an; m. A lord, An.**  
**Heorra a hinge, lock, v. heor.**  
**Heors a horse, v. hors.**  
**Heorsuman To obey.**  
**Heort a hart, v. heorot.**  
**-heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.**—Hearty, hearted, brave; *as, Blif-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*  
**Heorte, an; f. The heart.**—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-: *heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.*—Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—ece *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart; the midriff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wære *Heart pain, pain, S.*  
**Heorð, es; m. The hearth.**—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as followers.*—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—awæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

## H E R

**Heoru a sword, v. heor.**  
**Heorut, v. heorot.**  
**Heoðo deep, v. heaðo.**  
**Heow hue, colour, v. hiw.**  
**Heów hewed, v. heáwan.**  
**Heowælice Familiarly, as one of the family.**  
**Hér, Here, now, at this time.**—æfter *Hereafter.*  
**Hér hair, v. hær.**  
**Hera, hearra, A lord, master, C.**  
**Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.**  
**Héra Hair-cloth, L.**  
**Heraclæan A water-lily, S.**  
**Héran To hear, obey, C. R.**  
**Hérecung A hearing, S.**  
**Herd herd, v. heorð.**  
**Hére Fame.**—lóf *Praise, glory.*  
**Here, es; m. also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.**—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: *herian, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.*—Here-beacen, beacen *A watch-word, a beacon.*—beorgan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga-, beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—bróga *Warrior.*—byma *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—clirm *An army shout.*—clist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—folc *Army folk, the military, soldiery.*—song *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordæcír *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað-, L. *An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu-, geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold-, gylð *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð-, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lóf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæcg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—páð *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es; *m. An army-path.*—rcaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

## H E R

*host leader, a consul.*—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—seyrce *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or highway.*—spéd *War success.*—stræl *A war dart.*—strét *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—team 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, tema *A leader of an army.*—preat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—prym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an ealdorman, eirl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wéd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wéða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wóp *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*  
**Héred Praised, v. hérian.**  
**Her gas armies, L. v. here.**  
**Hérenes, se; f. Praise, worship.**—Der. hérian.  
**Hérenes, se; f. Obedience, v. héran, hyran.**  
**Herewian To despise, L.**  
**Herfest harvest, v. herfest.**  
**Hergadan Captives, S.**  
**Hérgan, hérgan, v. hérian.**  
**Herge an army, S. v. here.**  
**Herge to an idol, v. hearh.**  
**Hérgendlic, v. hérigendlic.**  
**Herghe an army, S. v. herge.**  
**Hergian to ravage, v. herian.**  
**Herging Acting as an army, devastation, L.**  
**Hergiong, hergoð, L. v.**  
**Hergung, An invasion.**  
**Her-ian, -gian; p. ode; pp. od.**  
**To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.**—Der. here.  
**Hérian; p. ede; pp. ed. To praise, commend.**—Der. héra, hearra: *hérlíc: hérélóf: hérénes: hérung.*  
**Herige The division of an army, a corps, legion.**  
**Hérgan, S. v. hérian.**  
**Hérigendlic Laudable.**—lice *Commendably.*  
**Hering, es; m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.**  
**Héring, hérung, e; f. Praise, commendation, emulation.**  
**Héring-man A subject, S.**  
**Hérlíc Lordly, splendid, L.**  
**Herm-bealow Noxious, L.**  
**Hern a horn, S. v. horn.**  
**Hernis, se; f. A tax, R**

## H I E

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnes.  
 Hernise *A mystery*, C.  
 Her-pæð, v. here.  
 Herpere, *A harper*, L.  
 Merr for heora, hira of them.  
 —herra for hehra higher, v. heáh. — *a master*, lord, v. hearra.  
 Versta *A fagot*, fire-brand, L.  
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.  
 Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust*.  
 Hérsum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.  
 Herþan Testiculi, Mo.  
 Herð-belig Viscus, scrotum.  
 Hérung Praise, emulation, S.  
 Herwendlic Despicable, L.  
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.  
 Her-wic a camp, v. here, Der.  
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.  
 Hété, es; m. Hate, hatred, indignation, envy. — Der. Bill-ecg-, morðor-, wig-: het-tan : hettend : hatian : hata, dæd-, leod- : hæðelfc : hatol. — Hété-lic *Hateful*. — -lice *Hatefully*, hotly. — nið *Hateful malice*. — rún *Hateful mystery*, hatred. — sweng *A hostile stroke*. — panc *A hateful thought*, enmity. — Hét-len *Hateful*. — ol *Hateful*, severe, cruel. — ollice *Hatefully*, vehemently. — were Men of hatred, enemies.  
 Hété of heat, v. hætu.  
 Hétel, -ol fierce, v. hété, Der.  
 Hétén promised, v. hátan.  
 Héðe height, v. heaðo.  
 Héðen, v. hæðen, Der.  
 Héðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.  
 Hettan, p. hette To pursue, drive, persecute.  
 Hetténd, es; m. One pursuing, an enemy.  
 Hettian To pull off the skin, L.  
 Hétul hateful, v. hété, S.  
 Heueld thread, S. v. hefeld.  
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.  
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.  
 Héwen azure, v. hævwen.  
 Héwen A violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.  
 Hewendlice Disdainfully, S.  
 Hexta highest, for hebst.  
 Hi They, them, her.  
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, Der.  
 Hiibernia, Yibernia Ireland.  
 Hice-máse A wren, L.  
 Higian To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hogian.  
 Híd a hide, v. hýd.  
 Hidde híd, v. hýdan.  
 Hider, hyder Hither, S.  
 Hie they, K. v. hi.  
 Hieder hither, v. hider.

## H I L

Hieg hay, v. hég.  
 Hiegian to strive, v. hiegian.  
 Hieh, v. heáh, Der.  
 Hieldon Made a tumult, L.  
 Hielf a handle, S. v. helf.  
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.  
 Hielt a handle, v. hilt.  
 Hiene him, for hine.  
 Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.  
 Hienðu loss, v. henðu.  
 Hieordas Coarse tow, S.  
 Hiera, hira Of them.  
 Hieran To hear, S.  
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.  
 Hiere, hire Of her.  
 Hiere-borh Usury, S.  
 Hiered a family, S. v. híred.  
 Hier-mon A hearer.  
 Hiermð Craftiness, deceit, S.  
 Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnes.  
 Hierosolim-waru Men of Jerusalem, L.  
 Hierra higher, v. heáh : a lord, v. hearra.  
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, Der.  
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.  
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.  
 Hierusalem Jerusalems, L.  
 Hiest highest, v. heáh.  
 Hiew a hue, form, v. híf.  
 Hlewen Hewn, cut, L.  
 Hlewete A striking, hewing, S.  
 Hig, hyg they, v. hi.  
 Hig O! An.  
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.  
 Hig, híf high, v. heáh.  
 Higan, higian 1. To hie, to make haste. 2. To endeavour, strive.  
 Higdī-fæt; pl. fatu Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.  
 Hige The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge.  
 Hige, C. R. v. higo.  
 Higeres! A wood-pecker, pie, S. v. hygera.  
 Higgan, higian, v. hiegian.  
 Hig la! Hah, alas! S.  
 Higo, híwo A family, R.  
 Higre One houseborn, a slave, S.  
 Higscepe Familyship, L.  
 Hígð An endeavour, S.  
 Híð high, v. heáh.  
 Hihsend Hissing, L.  
 Hiht hope. — Der. -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.  
 Hihtan, p. gehiht, hihte; pp. gehyten. 1. To hope, trust. 2. To rejoice, exult, L.  
 Hihtan To increase, L.  
 Híðo height, v. heaðo.  
 Hii The island Hy, v. li.  
 Hi la hi! Alas! S.  
 Hilan to conceal, v. hēlan.  
 Hile A turning, L.  
 Hild, e; f. Battle, fight, war.  
 Used as a prefix like gúð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

## H I N

the g.—Hilde-bedd Battle bed, bed of slaughter, G.—bill A bill of war, a sword.—bord A battle board, a shield.—calla A man of war, a hero.—cyst Battle excellence or bravery.—cystum With excellent fight, bravely.—deór A war beast, a hero.—frecra One bold in battle.—fruma A war chief, a prince.—geatwe Battle apparatus.—gicel War-icicle or drop.—gredig Greedy of battle.—gráp A hostile gripe or grasp.—hlemma Battle din.—lata One late or slow in battle.—leas Free from contest, peaceable.—leóma Battle flame, sword.—leóð A war song.—mece A battle sword.—meeg Son of battle, a hero.—nædre War serpents, arrows.—plega Battle play, war.—ræs Rush of battle.—rand War-shield.—rinc A soldier.—sæd War satiated.—sceorp War clothing.—setl A war seat, saddle.—stapa A warrior.—strengo Strength of war.—swát Battle sweat, blood.—sweg Battle crash.—tusc, tux Tusk of battle, a sword.—wæpen A war weapon.—wisa A battle leader, a general.—wræsn War chain.—wulf War wolf, a soldier.  
 Hild Affection, desire, S.  
 Hil-háma A grasshopper, L.  
 Hill a hill, v. hyll.  
 Hil-song A timbrel, drum, S.  
 Hilt, byl, es; n : also hylta, an; m : hylte, an; f. A hilt, haft, handle, sword.—Hilted Hilted, K.—Hiltleas Without a handle.  
 Him to him or them, d. of he.  
 Himming a shoe, v. hemming.  
 Him-self Himself.  
 Hína A domestic, servant.—ealdor The master of the house.—mann A farmer.  
 Hinan hence, v. heonan.  
 Hínd a hind, v. hýnd.  
 Hindan Behind, S.  
 Hind-berie A raspberry, S.  
 Hindema The hindmost, the last, K.—Der. hinder.  
 Hinder Behind, after, Le.—-gep Wiley, subtle.—hóc A stratagem.—lan To bring back, to hinder, Le.—ling Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—-scep Negligence, naughtiness, S.  
 Hind-hél, -héleð-, heolað-, heoleð-, -holeð Hind-heal, S.



## H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S. v. hinder*, *Der.*  
 Hindward *Hindward*, *L.*  
 Hine *him*; *ac. of he.*  
 Hi-ne is it not, are they not.  
 Híne a domestic, *S. v. hína.*  
 Hine-ward *Inward*, *C. R.*  
 Hín-fús *Ready for going*.—  
*-gong Departure, death.*  
 Hingrian *To hunger. Also used*  
*impersonally, as Me hingrað*  
*I hunger.* Híne hingrede  
*he was hungry*, *v. hýngrian.*  
 Hinoð *the bowels*, *v. innoð.*  
 Hín-sið *Death, destruction.*  
 Hínð *damage*, *S. v. henðu.*  
 Hló *She*, for *heð*, *hi*, etc.  
 Hlófende *Weeping*, *K.*  
 Hlofon *heaven*, *v. heofon.*  
 Hloster *a den*, *v. heolster.*  
 Hiom *Them*; *d. pl. of he.*  
 Hion, *e*; *f. A membrane.*  
 Hion, *To him*; *d. s. of he.*  
 Hiona, hionan, *L. v. heonan.*  
 Hiope *a hip*, *v. heope.*  
 Hior *a hinge*, *v. heor.*  
 Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of he.*  
 Hiorð, hiorð, *S. v. heorð.*  
 Hiore mild, *K. v. hyre.*  
 Hioro *a sword*, *K. v. heor.*  
 Hiorþe *a heart*, *v. heorte.*  
 Hiorð hearth, *v. heorð.*  
 Hlow *a hue*, *v. hÍw.*  
 Hloweslice, *v. heowæslice.*  
 Hip-hipe *a hip*, *v. hyp.*  
 Hira *Of them.*  
 Híran *to hear*, *v. hýran.*  
 Hírde *a shepherd*, *v. hýrde*, *Der.*  
 Hírdwendlic *Familiar, con-*  
*temptible, L.*  
 Hire *an army*, *v. here.*  
 Hír *Hire*.—mann *A hired*  
*man, a domestic*, *v. hýr*  
 Hired, *es*; *n. 1. A family, house-*  
*hold. 2. A royal household*  
*or assembly, a court. 3. An*  
*army, a host, crew, an as-*  
*sembly, convent.*—*Der. hý-*  
*rian.*—Híred-clerc *A domes-*  
*tic chaplain, L.*—cniht *A fa-*  
 *mily servant, a man servant.*  
 —geréfa *Ex-consul, L.*  
 —mann *A domestic, a retainer.*  
 —wifman *A maid servant*—  
 —wist *A taking food in a fa-*  
 *mily, intimacy, familiarity.*  
 —Híredes ealder, —fæder,  
 —hláford *The head or master*  
*of a family.*—móðor *A mis-*  
 *tress.*  
 Hírne, *an*; *f. An angle, a cor-*  
 *ner.*—*Der. horn.*—Hírned  
*Horned, Le.*—en *Horny*.—  
 —et *A hornet.*—full *Angular.*  
 —stán *A corner stone.*  
 Hírnet, *es*; *m. v. hírne*, *Der.*  
 Hírniende *Attonitus, L.*

## H L A

Hírsum *obedient*.—lan *to obey*,  
*v. hýrsum.*  
 Hírwnes *contempt*, *v. hýrwnes.*  
 Hís his, *of him*; *g. s. of he.*  
 Hiscan *To reprove, L.*  
 Hise *A male*, *v. hys.*  
 Híspan, —lan, *v. hýspan.*  
 Híspanie *Spain, S.*  
 Híssæpe *Cedria, L.*  
 Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*  
 Hltað *eat*, *v. etan.*  
 Híð *a haven, port*, *v. hýð.*  
 Híðende *destroying*, *v. hýðan.*  
 Híðer *hither*, *v. hider.*  
 Híðfull *Hateful, L.*  
 Híu she, *R. v. heð.*  
 Híu *Hah! L.*  
 Híu hue, *C. v. hÍw.*  
 Híw, *es*; *m. 1. A form, fashion,*  
*face, appearance. 2. Hue,*  
*colour. 3. A family.*—*Der.*  
 Púsend:—híwan, in-, sam-,  
 sin:—hígo, híwo: hína: hÍ-  
 wice: híred, —cniht, —mann.  
 —Híwan; *g. ena*; *pl. m.*  
*Persons of the same family,*  
*servants, domestics.*—Híw-  
 beorht *Bright of hue, hand-*  
*some.*—cund *Family kind, do-*  
 *mestic, family.*—cúð *Known*  
*to a family, familiar.*—cúð-  
 lice *Familiarly.*—cúðréd-  
 nes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*  
 —en, *es*; *n. A household,*  
*household servants.*—ere *One*  
*who puts on a form, a hypo-*  
 *crite, a fabricator, an inven-*  
 *tor, a fowler.*—fæst *Beau-*  
 *tiful.*—gedal *A divorce.*—  
 —gende *Gone into different*  
*forms, dissembling, S.*—lan,  
*p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To form,*  
*fashion, shape, transform. 2.*  
*To put into different forms,*  
*to feign, pretend, counter-*  
*feit.*—ing *A pretence.*—isc,  
*es*; *n. 1. A family, family*  
*property, Le. 2. A hide of*  
*land.*—islice *Familiarly, S.*  
 —leas *Without form, deformed.*  
 —leasnes *Deformity, foul-*  
 *ness.*—lic *Assuming a form,*  
*beautiful, figurative, also,*  
*domestic, family.*—ræden *A*  
*house, family, tribe.*—scipe  
*A house, family.*—ang. 1. *A*  
*forming, creation. 2. A fa-*  
 *mily alliance, marriage, L.*  
 3. *A different forming, ambi-*  
 *guity, pretence, counterfeit-*  
 *ing, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*  
 Hlad *Load, S.*  
 Hladan, he hlæt; *p. hlód,*  
*hlodon*; *pp. hlæden* *To load,*  
*burthen, heap up.*—*Der.*  
 hlæst, *scip*, —brim:—gehlæst:  
 hlæden, gílp.

## H L E

Hladian *To lade, pump, wind*  
*up.*—*Der. Ofa*, up:—hlædel:  
 hlæd-trendel: hlæder, *scip.*  
 Hlædung *e*; *f. Lading, S.*  
 Hlæd *A heap, L.*  
 Hlæder; *g. hlædre*; *f. A ladder.*  
 Hlæddisc *Satira, L.*  
 Hlædel *The well handle, or*  
*windlass, the pump, a ladle? S.*  
 Hlæden, *v. hladian.*  
 Hlæden, *A bucket, L.*  
 Hlæd-weogl, —wiogl [*g. hweol*  
*a wheel*] *An engine or wheel*  
*of a well to draw water, S.*  
 Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, *an*; *f. A mis-*  
 *tress, matron, lady.*  
 Hlæhtor, *laughter*, *v. hleahor*  
 Hlæn *a loan*, *v. lén.*  
 Hlænán *to lend*, *v. lénan.*  
 Hlæne, *Lean*, *meagre, thin.*—  
 Hlæn-ian *To wax or make*  
*lean, to macerate.*—nes, *se*;  
*f. Leanness, S.*  
 Hlænstan *To chastise, Mo.*  
 Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the*  
*loading of a ship, freight,*  
*merchandise.*—an *To freight,*  
*load, S.*—scip *A ship of bur-*  
 *then, S.*  
 Hlæt *Loads*, *v. hlædan.*  
 Hlæw, hláw, *es*; *m. 1. What*  
*covers, a grave, heap, bar-*  
 *row, a small hill. 2. A tract of*  
*ground gently rising, a tow.*  
 Hláf, *es*; *m. Bread, loaf.*—  
*Der. Hláford, land, scip:*  
 hláfðige.—Hláf-áta *Bread*  
*or loaf eater, domestic, ser-*  
 *vant, applicable to all ser-*  
 *vants fed at their master's*  
*cost.*—gang *The procession*  
*of the host, L*; *the pass-*  
 *ing of bread, Th. L.*—least  
*Want of bread.*—mæsse *The*  
*loaf-mass or feast, Lammas-*  
 *day.*—ófen *A bread-oven, an*  
*oven.*—ord, *es*; *m. [ord ori-*  
 *gin, cause] A nourisher, lord.*  
 —ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*  
 —ord-hyld *Allegiance to a*  
*lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—  
 —ordóm *Dominion, lordship.*  
 —ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-  
 searo *Treachery against a*  
*lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soen  
*The lord's protection of his*  
*vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyal-*  
 *ty.*—ord-swica *A traitor.*  
 Hlagole *Ridiculous, S.*  
 Hlahende *laughing*, *v. hlihan.*  
 Hlam —messe *Lammas, Ch.*  
 1009, *v. hláf-mæsse.*  
 Hlanc *Lank, lean.*  
 Hland *Urine.*—ádl *The stran-*  
 *gury.*  
 Hlast *A footstep, trace, K*  
 Hlāw *an elevation*, *v. hlāw*  
 Hleaf-gewrit *A diploma.*

# HLE

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v.*  
hlifan.  
Hleahhan, *v. hlifan.*  
Hleahor, *es; m. Laughter.—*  
-bære *Laughter bearing.—*  
-ful *Full of laughter.—lic*  
*Laughable.—smið A merry*  
*maker.*  
Hleap *a leap, v. hlýp.*  
Hleápan; *p. hleop, we hleoþon;*  
*pp. hleápen To leap, jump,*  
*run.—Der. A: hlýp.—Hleápe-*  
*ere, es; m. 1. A leaper, mes-*  
*senger, courier. 2. A leper,*  
*S.—estre A female dancer,*  
*S.—petan To leap up.—ung*  
*Leaping, S.—wince Lap-*  
*wing, S. v. hleaf-winge.*  
Hleat *the cheek, v. hleor.*  
Hleat *a lot, v. hlot.*  
Hleat allotted, *v. hleotan.*  
Hleea *Leaky.—scip A leaky*  
*ship.*  
Hleea *A seat, S.*  
Hlega *A traitor, C.*  
Hlegende *A humming, S.*  
Hlehtor, *v. hleahtor.*  
Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise,*  
*sound.—Der. Wæl, uht:—*  
*hlimme: hilde-hlemma.*  
Hlemman; *p. hlam, we blum-*  
*mon; pp. hlommen To make*  
*a noise, crash, gnash.*  
Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*  
Hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*  
Hleoð, hleoðw, *es; m. A shade,*  
*shelter, refuge, an abode,*  
*asylum, protection, patron-*  
*age.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fuf-,*  
*mist, næss-, stán-, wulf:—*  
*andhleowan: hliðan, be-, on-*  
*to: hláw, hláw.—Hleoð-bórd*  
*A shade board, a skreen.—*  
*-burh A shelter city, an asy-*  
*lum.—dryhten A protecting*  
*or patron lord.—feþer A pro-*  
*tecting wing.—mæg A natu-*  
*ral protector, a relation.—*  
*-moc, es; m. The herb pim-*  
*pernel.—sceorp A protecting*  
*scarf, clothing.—stól A asy-*  
*lum.*  
Hleohtor *laughter, v. hleahtor.*  
Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*  
Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*  
Hleónian *To lean, K.*  
Hleonung *A sitting, C.*  
Hleoþ leaped, *v. hleoþan.*  
Hleor, hleor, *es; m. The jaw,*  
*cheek, face, countenance.—*  
*-bán The cheek-bone.—dropa*  
*The cheek-drop, a tear.—*  
*-lora A disciple, M.*  
Hleotan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we*  
*hluton; pp. hlóten To cast*  
*lots, to appoint or ordain by*  
*lot.—Der. hlot, ge: gehlita:*  
*hloð, -bóte: onhlite: un-*  
*hlítme.*

# HLI

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A cover-*  
*ing, ascent, steep, cliff, de-*  
*fence, v. hleoð.*  
Hleoðor, *g. hleoðores; m. 1.*  
*A sound, noise. 2. A reve-*  
*lation, an oracle.—cwýde,*  
*-cwíðe, es; m. 1. A loud*  
*speech, K. 2. An oracular*  
*speech or sentence, a revela-*  
*tion, prophecy.—stede A*  
*place of an oracle, a taber-*  
*nacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode;*  
*pp. od. 1. To make a noise*  
*or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To*  
*sound, sing. 3. To fall to,*  
*betake himself to, to pursue.*  
*—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung*  
*A noise, rebuking, chiding.*  
*—Der. hlúd.*  
Hleow? *Warmth?—an. 1. To*  
*warm, low, bubble, to make*  
*the noise of boiling, L. 2.*  
*To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst*  
*Warm.—stede A warm or*  
*sunny place, S.—ð A warmth,*  
*sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A re-*  
*lation, L.*  
Hleoðw *a shade, v. hleoð.*  
Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*  
Hléwan, *S. v. hlówan.*  
Hliacetung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*  
Hlichean, *L. v. hlihan.*  
Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover,*  
*stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-*  
*fæst A fast lid.—geat A*  
*postern-gate, back door.*  
Hlida-ford *Lidford, Devon.*  
Hliðan *To cover with a lid, to*  
*cover, close, shut.*  
Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*  
Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*  
Hlifgan, hliþgan, hliþgean; *p.*  
*ode; pp. od. To arise, raise*  
*up, tower, soar, to be con-*  
*spicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.*  
Hliþgean *To smear, to cover*  
*with vermilion, S.*  
Hliþgað, *v. hnigað in hnigan.*  
Hlihan, *ic hliþhe, hliþð, we*  
*hliþa; p. hlóh, þú hloga, we*  
*hlógon; pp. hlogen To laugh,*  
*deride.—Der. A: hleahtor,*  
*-smið.*  
Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*  
Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dash-*  
*ing, roaring, Ex.*  
Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*  
Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*  
Hline, *es; m. A linch, balk,*  
*ridge of land, high land.*  
Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*  
*lean, incline, rest on.—Der.*  
*Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a*  
*couch.—duru A door with*  
*inclined stripes? a latticed*  
*door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced*  
*A grated house, a prison.—*  
*-scúwa, -scúa A latticed*

# HLU

*shade, prison's roof.—ung A*  
*sitting down, a seat, S.*  
Hlionian *to lean, v. hlinian.*  
Hliosia *fame, v. hliia.*  
Hliðo *mountain-tops, v. hleoð.*  
Hliððrian, *v. hleoðor.*  
Hliþ *a leap, v. hlýp.*  
Hliia, *an; m. Fame, rumour,*  
*renown, glory, favour, es-*  
*teem.—Der. hliet, -an: hlos-*  
*nian.—Hlii-bære Fame bear-*  
*ing, famous.—eadiþ Re-*  
*nowned, famous.—eadiþes*  
*Celebrity.—full Famous.*  
Hliet *Hearing, the sense of*  
*hearing.—an To hear, listen,*  
*attend to, obey.—nere, es; m.*  
*A listener, one who obeys, S.*  
Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering,*  
*refuge, fence, protection,*  
*what is for a defence, a hill,*  
*height, raised ground.—Der.*  
*hleoð.*  
Hliðe *liðhe, S. v. liðe.*  
Hliðu *heights, v. hlið.*  
Hliwð *warmth, v. hleow.*  
Hloean *To rush on, L.*  
Hlocet *-an To hiccup, sob, sob*  
*with tears.—ung A hiccup,*  
*Le.*  
Hlód *loaded; p. of hliðan.*  
Hlodd *lot, C. v. hlot.*  
Hlóge, hlóh, *v. hlihan.*  
Hlond *urine, S. v. hland.*  
Hlosian *to perish, v. losian.*  
Hlosnian *To know by listening,*  
*to expect with anxiety, to*  
*fear.*  
Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m.*  
*A cast of lots, fortune-tel-*  
*ler.—beod A balloting box.—*  
*-en allotted.—Der.—hleotan.*  
Hloð, *e; f. 1. A band or com-*  
*pany of robbers, from seven*  
*to thirty-five. 2. What is*  
*taken by robbers, booty, spoil.*  
*—bót A compensation for ho-*  
*micide committed by a hloð.*  
*—ere A robber, S.—gecród*  
*A collection, Ex.—fan To*  
*rob, plunder, S.—um In*  
*crowds or companies, L.*  
Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*  
Hlów *-an; p. hleoðw, we hleo-*  
*won; pp. hlówen To love, be-*  
*love.—eng A noise, humming*  
*noise, L.—ung A lowing,*  
*bleating.*  
Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.*  
*—Der. ófer: hlýd, ge-, -an,*  
*-ig: hlýdnian: hlýn: hleo-*  
*ðor, -cwíðe, -ung.—Hlúd-*  
*clipol Loud calling.—dra*  
*sang A chorus.—e Loudly,*  
*-nes Loudness, S.—rian; p.*  
*ode; pp. od. To sound, through*  
*to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn*  
*A loud voice.—sweg A loud*  
*noise.*

## HNE

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlíd, Der.*  
 Hludur *Concisius, L.*  
 Hluta *a sound, v. hlýn.*  
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*  
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*  
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*  
 Hlútor, hlúttur; *g. m. n. blut-*  
*tres, hlátres; f. bluttre; def.*  
*æ hlútra; sed, þæt hluttre*  
*Pure, lucid, limpid, clear,*  
*simple, unmixed. — Der.*  
 Glæs: *ahlytran. — líc Pure-*  
*ly, simply, merely. — nes*  
*Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*  
 Hlýd *A noise, S. — an; p. de.*  
*To make a noise, to be tumult-*  
*uous, to vociferate, chatter.*  
*— de Loudly. — lg Noisy,*  
*talkative? Le. — mónáð*  
*March. — nian, hlýnan, hlýn-*  
*sian; p. ode; pp. od. To*  
*sound, make a noise, Le. v.*  
*hlýn. — Der. hlúd.*  
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*  
 Hlyhende *laughing, v. hlihan.*  
 Hlýn, hlýnn, *es; m. A sound,*  
*noise, din. — an, hlýnsian To*  
*sound, make a noise, resound,*  
*v. hlýd, Der.*  
 Hlynian *to lean, v. hlinian.*  
 Hlynna *A brook, R.*  
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*  
 Hlýp, *es; m. A leap, jump.*  
 Hlypa *A stirrup, L.*  
 Hlyrian *To play.*  
 Hlysa *fame, v. hlysa, Der.*  
 Hlysan *To celebrate, S.*  
 Hlysnend *Attonitus, L.*  
 Hlyst, — an, *v. hlist.*  
 Hlyt *a lot, v. hlot.*  
 Hlyt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*  
 Hlyta, hlytta *a fortune-teller,*  
*v. hlot, Der.*  
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*  
 Hlytte *A collector.*  
 Hlyttir-ian *To melt, purify. —*  
*ung, e; f. A melting, L.*  
 Hlywa *warm, L. v. hleow.*  
 Hlywing *A refuge, L.*  
 Hlywð *a refuge, v. hleoð.*  
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*  
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To*  
*strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*  
 Hnæg-an *To neigh. — ung, e;*  
*f. A neighing.*  
 Hnæg-an, —ian *To make bend.*  
 Hnæp, hnæpp, *es, A cup, gob-*  
*let, bowl.*  
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode;*  
*pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to*  
*slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*  
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, *e; f.*  
*Napping, slumbering, sleep-*  
*ing.*  
 Hnæsc *nesh, G. v. hnesc.*  
 Hnäh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*  
 Hnäh *bowed, v. hnigan.*  
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

## HOC

—lice *Sparingly, covetously.*  
 —nes, *æ; f. Parsimon.,*  
*niggardliness, S.*  
 Hnecca, *an; m. The neck.*  
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh. —ian,*  
*p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh,*  
*to soften, mitigate, mollify,*  
*effeminate. — líc Soft, effemi-*  
*nate. — líc Gently, softly. —*  
*nys, æ; f. Softness, tender-*  
*ness, delicacy.*  
 Hnæxian *To soften, S. v. hnesc,*  
*Der.*  
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, fore-*  
*head. — crumb, crump Wrin-*  
*kled brow, S.*  
 Hnigan, *p. hnäh, we hnigon;*  
*pp. hnigen To bow, bow down,*  
*descend, sink. — Der. On:*  
*hnæg-an, — gian.*  
 Hnigian *parings, v. hnygele.*  
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*  
 Hnit, *v. hnitir.*  
 Hnitan; *p. hnát, we hniton;*  
*pp. hniton To butt, push, gore*  
*with the horns. — Of: hnitol.*  
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*  
 Hnftel, —ol. 1. *Butting, push-*  
*ing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*  
 Hnita, *e; f? 1. A nit, lens, dis-*  
*2. A lentil, almond, lens,*  
*—tis, L.*  
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*  
 Hnol; *hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top,*  
*summit, crown, S.*  
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*  
 Hnossian *To strike, Ex.*  
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*  
 Hnut, *e; f. A nut. — beam, A*  
*nut-tree, an almond-tree. —*  
*hule A nut hull, L.*  
 Hnygele, *an; f? A shell, par-*  
*ing.*  
 Hnylung, *e; f. Kneeling, L.*  
 Hnysc *soft, S. v. hnesc.*  
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*  
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*  
 Hó, *hoh; g. hós; m. A heel,*  
*hough, ham. — On hoh on the*  
*heel, behind. — Hoh-fót The*  
*heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.*  
*— scanc The hough - shank,*  
*the leg, S. — sinu The hough*  
*or ham sinew, S. — spór The*  
*heel print, L.*  
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*  
 Hóc, *es; m. A hook, a stick or*  
*iron bent at the end. — iht*  
*Hooked. — leáf A mallow,*  
*hollyhoc, S.*  
 Hoccr, —or, *A mocking, reproach.*  
*— word A mocking word, a*  
*reproach, L.*  
 Hocnara —tún, *es; m. Hook-*  
*norton, Hogs-Norton, Oz-*  
*ford-hire, and Hockerton,*  
*Notts.*

## HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*  
 Hoeg *hay, R. v. hég.*  
 Hoeht-an *To persecute, R. —*  
*nis Persecution, R.*  
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*  
 Hóf, *es; m. A hoof, also the plant*  
*foals-foot, colts-foot, S.*  
 Hót, *es; n. 1. A palace, house,*  
*dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S.*  
*— líc Court-like. — reda A*  
*house-paralytic, one bed-rid-*  
*den, L. — weard A house-*  
*steward.*  
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*  
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*  
 Hófered, *Humpbucked, S.*  
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*  
 Hófull *Careful, S.*  
 Hog, *hoh Prudent, careful,*  
*anxious, R. — a, an; m. Care,*  
*fear, anxiety, S. — an to take*  
*heed, v. hogian. — fæst Wise,*  
*prudent, skilful, C. — full Full*  
*of care. — fullice Anxiously.*  
*— fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexa-*  
*tion, S. — ing Anxiety, suf-*  
*fering. — mód Anxious mind-*  
*ed. — móðnes Anxiety, vexa-*  
*tion. — ród The suffering of*  
*the cross. — scipe Prudence,*  
*wisdom. — ung 1. Care, ef-*  
*fort. 2. Contempt, S.*  
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To*  
*meditate, study, think, to be*  
*wise. 2. To think too much, to*  
*be anxious, to lament, grieve.*  
*3. To determine, condemn,*  
*despise, L. v. hugian. — Der.*  
*hyge.*  
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C. — scipe Wis-*  
*dom, C. v. hog.*  
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*  
 Hoh, —full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*  
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*  
 Hoh-bwyrfing *A circle, ring,*  
*course, S.*  
 Hol, *es; n. pl. holu. 1. A hole,*  
*cavern, den. 2. A little hole,*  
*dot, point, R. — Hol Hollow.*  
*—ian To hollow, to make a*  
*hole.*  
 Hol Detraction, slander, *L. —*  
*—tíht Slander, L.*  
 Holan *To rush in, S.*  
 Hóle, *es; m. A vein, S.*  
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true*  
*— Der. healdan. — Hold-áð*  
*Oath of fidelity. — líc Friend-*  
*ly, kindly. — mód Fidelity. —*  
*—ræden Truth, faithfulness.*  
*— scipe Fidelity.*  
 Hold Friendship, *S.*  
 Hold, *es; m. A nobleman who*  
*was higher than athane, a*  
*governor, captain.*  
 Hold, *es; n? A dead body, carcass.*  
 Holdcearanesse, *es; m. Holder-*  
*ness, Yorkshire, S.*

## HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—denú  
*A valley or dale, S.*  
 Hologn, holen *Holly, holm or alder-tree, S. Ex.*  
 Holen, es; *m. A rush.*  
 Holen *Hidden, C.*  
 Holenga, *In vain, S.*  
 Holh *a ditch, cavern, S. v. hol.*  
 Holliende *Calumniating, L.*  
 Holl-hóc *Hollyhoc, S.*  
 Hollinga *In vain, to no purpose, without cause.*  
 Holl *a cavern, L. v. hol.*  
 Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea, an abyss, the ocean, water. 2. A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, hence holmes.—Der. Flat-, wég-. Holm-ærn A sea house, a ship.—clif A sea rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.—gang The holm going, a duel.—mægen The sea force, the main.—pracu The sea or ocean force.—weall A sea wall.—wylm A sea wave.*  
 Holoc, *a vein, v. holc.*  
 Holonga, *In vain, L.*  
 Holten *helped; pp. of helpen.*  
 Holtrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To think, Mo.*  
 Holt *a handle, S. v. hilt.*  
 Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.—hana A woodcock.—wudu A grove wood, a wood, shield wood, K.*  
 Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*  
 Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A covering, garment, K.*  
 Hom *the ham, v. ham.*  
 Hom, *1. Bile. 2. Rust, S.*  
 Homla *The erysipelas, L.*  
 Homela, *v. homola.*  
 Homer *a hammer, v. hamor.*  
 Homola, an; *m. A person who has his head shaved for the pillory; a fool, madman, S.*  
 Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*  
 Hón, ic hó, hól, pá héhst, he héhð, we hólð; *p. heng, we hengen; imp. hólð ge; pp. hangen To hang, suspend, crucify.*  
 Hona *a cock, v. hana, Der.*  
 Hond *a hand, Der. v. hand, Der.*  
 Hongian *to hang, v. hangian.*  
 Hooe *a hook, v. hóc.*  
 Hood *a hood, v. hód.*  
 Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle, company. 2. What a hoop is made of, an osier, twig.—gehnast The circle or crew's outcry.*  
 Hopa *an; m. Hope.—Hopian; p.ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.*  
 Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*  
 Hoppa *A stud, brooch; S.*  
 Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*  
 Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

## HOR

Hopp-lan *To hop leap, dance, S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—etende Leaping for joy*  
 Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*  
 Hópu *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*  
 Hór, v. hóre, hórú.  
 Hóra *of filth.—Hóra-seað A sink, privy, v. hórú.*  
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v. hóre.*  
 Hórd *a hoard, v. heord, Der.*  
 Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-cwéne An adulteress.—dóm Whoredom, S. A adultery!—Der. hórú.*  
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*  
 Hórewen *filth, S. v. hórú.*  
 Hórg, hórth *Dirt, filth, S.*  
 Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*  
 Hórig *filthy, dirty, S.*  
 Hórinés, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*  
 Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*  
 Hórlíc *filthy, v. hóríg.*  
 Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as of an animal, a projecting point, a pinnacle, a corner. 2. A horn or trumpet.—Der. A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn-, án-, -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.—Horn-ádl A rupture, hernia.—bær Hornbearing.—bláwere Horn-blower.—boga A horn bow.—bora A horn bearer, a trumpeter?—flac Sword fish?—geáp A roomy pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnacled or pointed splendour.—leas Hornless.—pic A pinnacle.—reced A pinnacled dwelling.—sceaðe A pinnacle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.*  
 Hórnung, e; *f. [hórung?] Whoring, adultery.—sunu A bastard, L. v. hórú.*  
 Hóro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*  
 Horr *a hinge, v. heor.*  
 Hórrung, *S. v. hórnung, hórú.*  
 Hórs, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær, A horse-bier, hearse.—bestriðan To get on horseback, S.—camb A horse-comb.—craet A cart or chariot.—ele, -elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern A stable.—here A horse-army, cavalry.—hnægung A neighing.—hwæl The horse whale, the morse, sea-horse.—hyrde A horse-keeper, hostler.—ian To supply with a horse, to mount.—minte Horse-mint.—scip A boat drawn by horses.—steal A horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.—pegen A horse-thane, an equerry.—wén A horse-wain, waggon.—wéalh An equerry,*

## HRÆ

*the Briton or Welshman, who had the care of the king's horses.—weard, e; f. Hóra watching, the service of watching the lord's horse; Th. L.*  
 Horse *Rational, wise, sagacious, sly.—lice Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly.*  
 Hóra; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl. -wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt, smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg, -wig: hýrw-an, -endlíc.—Hóring? Adultery, v. hórning.*  
 Hórwa *Dirt, v. hórú.*  
 Hor-weg *Out of the way.—stig A devious path, L.*  
 Hór-wig, -weg *Dirty, Le.*  
 Hórx, -líc *Dirty, Le.*  
 Hos? *A bramble? L.*  
 Hós, v. hó.  
 Hós, hósu, e; *f. An association, a fellowship, multitude, troop, host, K.*  
 Hose *offence, Le. v. husc.*  
 Hóse, an; *f. The covering of the leg or thigh, hose, breeches, a covering, shell, Le.—Der. Leðer-, scin.—Hose-bend A garter.*  
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery.—Der. On-: hispange-, on.—Hosp-sprecan To speak deridingly.*  
 Hósu *an assembly, v. hós.*  
 Hóð hang; *imp. of hón.*  
 Hóðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex.*  
 Hou *a veil, covering, K.*  
 Hou *A mountain, L.*  
 Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*, as in  
 Hrá, hréa, an; *m. A carcase, body, K.—líc Funereal, mournful.—wic A burying place, v. hréaw.*  
 Hraca, an; *m. A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*  
 Hracca, an; *m. The rack, neck, the hinder part of the head, S.*  
 Hraced *Raked, ragged, S.*  
 Hrád *rode, p. of rídan.*  
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. hræd.*  
 Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hasten, to be ready, prosper.*  
 Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*  
 Hræc-an *Toretch, hawk, S.—gebræc The rheum, S.—tung, ung, Retching, hawking, S.*  
 Hrácan *To reach, extend to.*  
 Hrád, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hrædre; d. hradum; ac. hrædne, geræd; adj. Ready, swift, nimble, quick, rash.—Der. hræð.*

## HRA

Hræð-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—*færnes A swift course.*—*hydignes Rashness.*—ing, es; *m. Hurry, haste.*—An.—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—lkenes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March, v. hræðe.*—nes *Readiness, swiftiness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hræðels *a riddle, v. ræðels.*

Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg, niht.*—Hræfeneyn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*

Hræge-head [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado, fyrd, hand, hrycg, mere, niht, sculdor.*—Hrægle-gæwæd *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—pegu *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-loca *A wardrobe, Ex.*

Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *To cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræma *A raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hear, Der.*

Hræs *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; *g. m. n. hraðes; f.*

hræðre *Swift, quick.*—*Der.*

Hræð-e, -inga, -u: hraðian,

for: hræd, -bíta, -færnes,

-hydignes, -ing, mónað,

-spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hrað-

e, -ian, -ung.—Hræð-an *To*

*be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta

*A beetle.*—fórnes *Quickness,*

*S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—món-

nað *March.*—ung *Haste,*

*speed, v. hræd.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin,*

*S.*

Hræw *a carcass, v. hræw.*

Hræfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrægra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*

Hrægyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma *1. A canker in the*

*flesh, S. 2. A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; *f. Henbane.*

## HRE

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—fise *A*

*whale fish, a whale.*—mere

*Whale meer, the sea.*—rád

*The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*

Hræfe *Of one's own accord,*

*readily, quickly, soon, im-*

*mediately.*—*Der. Hræð, hræd.*

—Hræð-ian *To be quick.*—

-inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*

—u, e; *f. Quickness, acti-*

*vity.*

Hræðre *to a mind, v. hræðer.*

Hræwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*

Hræa *a carcass, v. hrá, hræw.*

Hreac, es; *m. A rich, stack,*

*heap.*—copp *The cap or sum-*

*mit of a rick.*—mete *Rich*

*meat, harvest feast?*

Hræad *a reed, R. v. hræd.*

Hræaf-ere *a seizer*—ian *to seize,*

*v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour,*

*a crying out, wailing, hue*

*and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—

*Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.*

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hræs fell; *p. of hreósan.*

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hræw, hræw, es; *m. 1. A car-*

*cass. 2. What relates to a*

*dead body, funeral, L.*—

*Der. Wæl, -nes, v. lra.*

Hræw Raw; *crudus.*—nes

*Rawness.*

Hræw repented; *p. of hreówan.*

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hrecc a back, *S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*

Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *A ridding, delivering,*

*redemption, S.*

Hred, *v. hræð, hræd, Der.*

Hræfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræ-*

*fen, Der.*

Hrefl *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, *v. hræge.*

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—fót

*Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out,*

*boast.*—ig *Noisy, querulous,*

*exulting, triumphant, re-*

*nowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To*

*hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A*

*hinderance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenian *To scent, L.*

Hrcó rough, *v. hréow.*

## HRE

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreód, es; *n. A reed, sedge.*

—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford

*Redbridge, Hants.*—ihtig

*Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ

*A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof Rough, scabby.—Hreof

*A seab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*

—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, le-*

*prous.*—la, an; *m. A leprous*

*man, a leper.*—nes, se; *f.*

*Roughness; scabbiness, le-*

*prosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce,*

*stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful,*

*stormy.*—mód, es; *n. Sad-*

*mindes, K.*—módnes, se; *f.*

*Cruelly, S.*—nes, se; *f. A*

*roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreobehe *Fannus, piscis, L.*

Hreol *A reel.*

Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; *f.*

*Repton, Derbyshire. It is*

*remarkable for its well-en-*

*dowed and celebrated gram-*

*mar school. All the feelings,*

*arising from gratitude and*

*juvenile recollection, are as-*

*sociated with the name of*

*Repton, for here the writer*

*of this article was educated.*

Hreop-sæta, an; *m. An inha-*

*bitant of Rippon.*

Hreornes, se; *f. A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he*

*hræas, we hruron; pp. hroren*

*To rush, shake, waver, fall,*

*full or tumble down.*—*Der.*

*Be-, of-: hror: of-hroren:*

*hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig-:*

*hryslan: hruse.*—Hreos-e

*Rushing on, violently ap-*

*proaching, failing, ruinous.*

—endlic *Frail, perishable.*

Hreóða, an; *m. A shield.*—

*Der. Bord-, scyld.*

Hreóðan; *p. hræð, we hruðon;*

*pp. hroden To encrust, sur-*

*round, hang about, K.*

Hreóðnys *A raging, C.*

Hreóðor, *v. hryðer.*

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hréow, es; *m. Grief, repent-*

*ance, penitence.*—Hréow. 1.

*Grieving, repenting. 2. Raw,*

*rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der.*

*Blód.*—Hréowan, he hrywð;

*p. hræw, we hruwon; pp.*

*hrowen To rue, repent, grieve,*

*lament.*—*Der. Of: reówan:*

*hréowsian, be-: reówsian:*

*hréowsing, be-: hréowig.*—

*Hréow-ian; p. eðe To feel*

*grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Pe-*

*nitent*—lic *Cruel, mournfully.*

—lice *Cruelly, mournfully.*

—nes. 1. *Repentance. 2. Cru-*

elty, roughness. — sian *To grieve for*. — sung *Repentance*.  
 Hrépán; p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hrépen *To cry, to call out, scream*.  
 Hrepian, hrepian; p. ode; pp. od. *To touch*. — ung, e; f. *Touching, feeling*.  
 Hrepsung *The evening, S*.  
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise*. — Der. A-. on-, to-: hrór, féla-. — Hrérnes *A storm, Le*.  
 Hrére *Rear, raw*. — mús *A veremouse, bat, S*.  
 Hérenes, se; f. *A tempest, S*.  
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L*.  
 Hrespan *To tear, Le*.  
 Hrestan, *To rest, L*.  
 Hretan *To spread, L*.  
 Hréð, es; m. *Cruelty*. — Der. Gúð-, eige-.  
 Hréð *Savage, cruel*. — ian *To rage, excite, cheer*. — ig *Severe, proud*. — leas *Wrathless, mild*. — múnáð *March, v. réðe*.  
 Hréða, S. v. hréða.  
 Hréðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe*.  
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le*.  
 Hréðer; g. hréðres; m. *The breast, mind*. — cofa *The mind's cave, the breast*. — gleáw *prudent in mind*. — loca *The mind's enclosure or recess*.  
 Hric, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg*.  
 Hriddel *A sieve, riddle, S*.  
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S*.  
 Hridrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To sift, winnow, S*.  
 Hriðflo *Scab, scurf, S*.  
 Hries *A rushing, S*.  
 Hrif, e; f. *The womb, bowels*. — Der. — Mid-: ingehrise. — Hrif-teung, —werc *A pain in the bowels, L*.  
 Hrifþo *scurf, S. v. hriðþo*.  
 Hrig *a rick, S. v. hreac*.  
 Hriht-lécing, es; m. *A reasoning, Mo*.  
 Hrilécing, e; f. *Reasoning, S*.  
 Hrim, es; m. *Rime, hoar frost*. — gícel *An icicle*. — ig *Rimy, frozen*. — ig-heard *Hard-frozen*.  
 Hriman *To cry out*.  
 Hriman *To number*.  
 Hrin *A touch, L*. — Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinan; pp. hrinen *To touch, strike, adorn, bewail*. — Der. Æt-on-, oð-. — Hrin-enes, se; f. *A touch, touching, contact*. — ung, e; f. *A touch*.  
 Hrine, hring *a ring, v. hring*.  
 Hrinde *Rind, bark*. — bearwas *Barked woods, K*.  
 Hring, es; m. l. *A ring, orb, cir-*

*cle, circuit, garland, a girdle*.  
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle*. — Der. Bán-eáre- or eár-, eág-, ian, -loca, hringian, ymb-: inhinge. — Hring-boga, an; m. *What is curved as a ring, a serpent*. — e *A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo*. — ed *Ringed*. — ed-byrne *A ringed coat of mail*. — ed-stefna *A ringed or bound prow*. — fah *A ringed or variegated garment*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To place in a ring*. — íren *Ringed iron, coat of mail*. — loca *A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail*. — mæla *A ringed sign or sword*. — mæled *Ring hilted*. — naca *A ringed vessel, a ship*. — net *A ring-net, coat of mail*. — sele *A ring hall*. — seta *A contender in a circus*. — sete, -stede *A circus*. — þegu *A taking or receiving of rings*. — weorðung *Ring honouring or dignity*. — windel *A sphere*.  
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S*.  
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C*.  
 Hrioh *Rough, L*.  
 Hriones *a tempest, v. hreoh*.  
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R*.  
 Hriord *A feast, C*. — ian *To dine, feast, rejoice, C*.  
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C*.  
 Hripnis, hrippe *A harvest, C*.  
 Hrire ruin, S. v. hryre.  
 Hris, es; n. *The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S*.  
 Hrisian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S*.  
 Hriseht *Bristly, S*.  
 Hrisel, g. hrisles; m. *A shuttle*.  
 Hrisian *To push, hit, Le*.  
 Hrietl-an *To rustle, S*. — ung *A rustling, S*.  
 Hristung, e; f. *A difficulty of breathing, S*.  
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To be sick of a fever or ague*. — ing *Feverishness, S*.  
 Hriðer *An ox, v. hryðer*.  
 Hriung, *asthma, v. hreoung*.  
 Hroc, es; m. *A rook, crow*.  
 Hroed *Entwined, wrapped, adorned*. — Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold. — Hroden-hilt *An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan*.  
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor*.  
 Hroer-an *To move, R*. — nes *A moving, S*.  
 Hróf, es; m. *A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber*. — Der. Inwit-,

múð-. — Hróf-gefor *A roofed vessel*. — sele *A roofed hael*. — tigel *Roof-tile*. — wyrhta *A roof-worker, carpenter*.  
 Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, tre; f. *Rocheester, Kent*.  
 Hrohung, s; f. *Execration*.  
 Hromse *Henbane, S*.  
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán*.  
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C*.  
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S*.  
 Hrop *A distaff, L*.  
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen*.  
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful*.  
 Hroren fallen, v. hreósan. — líc *Ready to fall or fail, S*.  
 Hróst *A roost, S*.  
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S*.  
 Hróð *a commotion, v. hruð*.  
 Hróðer, es; m. n. *Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K*.  
 Hróð-húnd *A useless dog, L*.  
 Hrowen, pp. of hreowan.  
 Hráh *rough, v. ráh*.  
 Hráum *Soot*. — ig *Sooty, S*.  
 Hrung *A roave, Ec*.  
 Hruere, —on fell, v. hreósan.  
 Hruae, an; f. 1. *A rock, hill*. 2. *Earth, land, region*. — Der. hreósan.  
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, snort*.  
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S*.  
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer*.  
 Hruwon *p. of hreowan*.  
 Hruze *A noise, rustling, S*.  
 Hry, hryg, es; m. *A thorn, C*.  
 Hryce *The back, L. v*.  
 Hrycg, es; m. *The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof*. — bân *Backbone*. — hrægel *Back clothing, clothing*. — ile-buc *A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L*. — mearh *Back marrow*. — mearh-lið *Back marrow joint*. — rib *Back-rib*. — ribbe *Shoulder blade*.  
 Hryf *the bowels, v. hrif*.  
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft*.  
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg*.  
 Hryman *To give way, depart*.  
 Hryman; p. de *To cry out*.  
 Hrym *soot, v. hrum*.  
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S*.  
 Hrypa-dún *Repton*.  
 Hrypan *To rip, C*.  
 Hryp-sæte *People of Rippon*.  
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreósan*.  
 Hryre, es; m. *A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin*. — Der. hreósan.  
 Hryrednes, se; f. *Hastiness*.  
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S*.  
 Hryrenes, se; f. *A storm*.  
 Hrysea *A bursting or rushing in, S*.

Hrysed rushed, as if from hrysan; p. ode for hreosan.  
 Hrysel, hrysl. 1. Fat of a hog or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin, Le.  
 Hryslan; p. ode; pp. ed. To cast or let down, shake.  
 Hryst falls, v. hreosan.  
 Hryðer, hriðer, hruber, es; pl. nm. ac. u.; n. Neat, cattle, m ox, a cow, heifer.—beaware A cattle-herder, a butcher.—byrde A herdsman.  
 Hryðða, an; m. A mastiff, S.  
 Hrywð laments, v. hreowan.  
 Hrywlic cruel, v. hreow.  
 Hrywslan; p. ode; pp. od. To lament, be sorry for.  
 Hú How, in what manner.—Hú ne Not, whether or not.—Hú gears However.—Hú hugu, hú hwego About, almost.  
 Huá who, S. v. hwá.  
 Huæstr-lan To murmur, C.—ung A murmuring, muttering, S.  
 Huall a convexity, v. hwealf.  
 Huars Space, distance, C.  
 Huas, hucx irony slight, v. huse.  
 Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.  
 Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.  
 Húdenlan To unhide, examine.  
 Hudig cautious, v. hydig.  
 Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.  
 Huer an eoer, v. hwer.  
 Huf? The uvula? S.  
 Húf An owl, Mo.  
 Húfe, an; f. A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.—lan; p. ode. To put on a head dress.  
 Hug-full Full of care.—lan; p. ode. To think carefully, meditate.—Der. hyge.  
 Hugu Little, scarcely, S.  
 Hui, huig Ho! S.  
 Huile while, C. v. hwile.  
 Hul a hill, v. hill.  
 Hule A cabin, cottage, S.  
 Hulce, an; f. A light ship.  
 Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.  
 Hule Hull or hulk as of corn.  
 Hulfeestre Rainy, L.  
 Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.  
 Hulpon helped; p. of helpan.  
 Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.  
 Humber; g. Humbres; m: Humber, an; m. The river Humber.  
 Humeta How, in what manner.  
 Hunas, pl. m. The Hunns, L.  
 Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hund [originally meaning only ten] was prefixed to numerals from twenty to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-cahtatig

Eighty.—enlafontig A hundred and ten.—feald Hundred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.—seofontig Seventy.—teontig A hundred.—teontig-fealdlic A hundred-fold.—twélf-tig A hundred and twenty.  
 Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly, horse fly.—berle Dog berry.—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog kennel.—lús A dog louse.—tunge Hounds tongue.—wyrn A dog worm.  
 Hundrað Hundredth, C.  
 Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. hundredu A hundred, a division of a county.—gemót A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year.—Hundredes ealdor, -man 1. A centurion. 2. The president of the hundred court.  
 Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.  
 Húne Consumption, G.  
 Hú ne, hú la ne Whether or not.  
 Hune the Hunns, v. Hunas.  
 Hune Horehound, S.  
 Hanel Shameless, wanton, S.  
 Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hunger, famine.—biten Hunger-bitten.—léwa One afflicted with hunger.—Hungri-lan To hunger.—ig Hungry.  
 Hungrie Hungary, L.  
 Huni Honey, Mo. v.  
 Hunig, es; n. Honey.—Der. Hare.—æppel Honey-apple.—bær Honey bearing.—camb Honey-comb.—drops A honey drop.—flowende Honey flowing, Mo.—súce The plant lovage, Le.—súcle honey-suckle.—swéte honey-sweet.—tear Honey-tears, drops of honey.—tearlic Like nectar.  
 Hun-spér A staff or stick with a spear in it, L.  
 Hunta, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2. A spider, S.  
 Huntan-dún, e; f. Huntingdon.—scir Huntingdonshire.  
 Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunting.—að-fær A hunting journey, a hunting.—ere, es; m. A hunter, G.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To hunt.—lgend, es; m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunting-spear.—nað, noð A hunting, chase.—óð A hunting with hounds, Le.—ung, e; f. A hunting.  
 Húnú How now, L.  
 Huoerf Exchange, C.  
 Huomm a corner, v. hwom.  
 Huón a little, few, v. hwón.  
 Huonlice A little while, L.

Hup a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Der.  
 Hupan To retire, B.  
 Húre a whore, v. bóre, Der.  
 Húru, húru-pinga At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially, S.  
 Hús, es; n. A house, building, cottage.—Der. Ambliht, bæð, bân, bed, dóm, dym, eorð, feoh, frið, geofon, gift, mere, morðor, nicor, reard, sáwel, wite: gehúsa.—Hús-bonda A husband.—brice House-breaking, burglary.—brycel House-breaker, S.—bryne A house burning.—ceorl A servant.—ern A house place, a hall.—hefen An arched roof, S.—here A household? L.—hiwraðen A dwelling.—hlaford The house-lord, master.—hleow House protection, hospitality.—ian To house, entertain.—incle, -incleóð A dwelling.—réden A dwelling—æcipe Domestic state, a family.—stede The place or site of a house.—weard A house-ward, master.—wist A house, L.  
 Húsa, an; m. A domestic, C.  
 Huse, es; n. A slight, contempt, reproach.  
 Húsel, húsl, es; n. An offering, oblation, sacrament.—bearr A sacrament child, a communicant.—box The sacramental box.—disc The sacramental dish.—fæt A sacramental vessel.—gang A going to the sacrament or partaking of it.—genga A communicant.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To administer the sacrament.—portie A sacramental porch, vestry!—wer A communicant.  
 Húsl the sacrament, v. húsel, Der.  
 Húsol An attendant on the priest at the sacrament, S.  
 Hústing? Husting, a place of council, S.  
 Húsul sacrament, C. v. húsel.  
 Hú-swíðe How great.  
 Hút, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.—hrémig Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil.  
 Hút a port, v. hýt.  
 Huðe permitted, for uðe.  
 Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e Disgracefully, shamefully.  
 Hw, or the w aspirated. We now always place the h after the w; thus,  
 Hwá Who.  
 Hwæcce A box, chest, S.  
 Hwæde Small, little, L.  
 Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwæ

## HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæder swá *Whithersoever*.  
 Hwæg, c; f: pl. hwaga? *Whey, S.*  
 Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwa'las; m. *A whale*.—Éðel *The whale's region, the sea, ocean*.—hunta *A whale-hunter*.—huntað *Whale-hunting*.—mere *The sea*.  
 Hwæl slaughter, v. wæl.  
 Hwæl around, v. on-hwæl.  
 Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m: pl. nm. ac. hwammas *A corner, quarter, place*.—stán, *A corner stone*, v. hwom.  
 Hwém, hwám to whom; d. of hwá.  
 Hwæne *Whom*; ac. of hwá.  
 Hwéne, a little, v. hwéne.  
 Hwænne *When*.  
 Hwær *Where*.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever*.  
 Hwær-boll, -cytel *A fryingpan*.  
 Hwær departed, v. hweorfan.  
 Hwærlung, e; f. *Error, C.*  
 Hwæs *Sharp, Ex.*  
 Hwæs *Whose*, g. of hwá.  
 Hwæstr-ian *To make a noise, to murmur*.—ung *A murmur, C.*  
 Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. *Sharp, keen, as an instrument*. 2. *Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave*.—Der. Fyrd-, gold-: hwettgan: sword-hwyttá: hwytel. Hwæt-lic *Sharp, keen, quick*.—lice *Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon*.—nes *Quickness, vigour*.—red *Bold of purpose, Ex.*—scipe *Quickness, valour*.—stán *A sharpening or whetstone*.  
 Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá *Which, what*.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig *Somewhat*.—hweguninga, -hweganunges *Somewhat, a little*.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le.*—lytles *A little, somewhat*.—þa *What then, but*.  
 Hwæt *Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because*.  
 Hwæt *What! to! behold, K.*  
 Hwáte, es; m. *Wheat*.—en *Wheaten, made of wheat*.—god *The deity presiding over corn, Ceres, S.*—gryttan *Wheat grits, bran? L.*  
 Hwæðer *Whether, which of the two*.  
 Hwæðre *Whether, yet, if, but*.  
 Hwælas *whales, v. hwæl*.  
 Hwalf, -ian, v. hwealf.  
 Hwalf *Wanton, L.*  
 Hwám *To whom, d. of hwá*.  
 Hwam *A corner, v. hwæm*.  
 Hwas, hwane, for hwæne.

## HWE

Hwan *Calamity, S.*  
 Hwanon *Whence*.  
 Hwanung, e; f. *A waning, S.*  
 Hwar *where, v. hwær*.  
 Hwarf *wharf, space, v. hweorf*.  
 Hwastr-ian *To murmur*.—ung *A murmuring, v. hwæstrian*.  
 Hwata, hwates *quick, v. hwæt*.  
 Hwata *auguries, v. hwatu*.  
 Hwate *Bravely, boldly*.—Der. hwæt.  
 Hwátend *Iris illyrica, Mo.*  
 Hwæðre *Whether, L.*  
 Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatung, e; f. *Augury, divination, soothsaying*.  
 Hweal *Urine; lotium, L.*  
 Hwealf, es; m. *A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate*.—Hwealf; adj. *Convex, bending*.—ian *To ceil, to vault, S.*  
 Hweal-hafoc *Welsh-hawk, L.*  
 Hwear *where, v. hwær*.  
 Hwearf turned; p. of hweorfan.  
 Hwearf. 1. *A turning, exchange, barter*. 2. *A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? Cd.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To turn or wind round, to change, advance*.—um *By turns*.—ung *A turning, change, mutability*.  
 Hwearft *A circuit, turn*.—ian *To turn, v. hweorfan, hwyfan, Der.*  
 Hweg *whey, S. v. hwæg*.  
 Hwega *At least, almost, S.*  
 Hweguninga, v. hwæt, *Der.*  
 Hwélan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To become foul, to putrify*.  
 Hwelc *what, v. hwylc*.  
 Hwele *Putrefaction, S.*  
 Hwelp, es; m. *A whelp*.  
 Hwelung, e; f. *The sound of a trumpet, S.*  
 Hwem *a corner, v. hwæm*.  
 Hwéne *Somewhat, scarcely, a little*.—ér *A little before*.—leas *A little less, v. hwéne*.  
 Hwenne *When, S.*  
 Hweogl, hweohl *a wheel, v.*  
 Hweol, es; n. *A wheel, circle, the world*.  
 Hweolere, es; m. *A diviner, L.*  
 Hweolp *A whelp, C.*  
 Hweop *A whip*.—an *To whip, scourge, S.*  
 Hweóp *Whooped, called out, wailed, v. wépan*.  
 Hweóp cry, v. wóp.  
 Hweor-bán *Whirlbone, S.*  
 Hweorf *Wharf, distance, R.*  
 Hweorfa *A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool, S.*  
 Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen, *To turn, turn*

## HWI

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—*Der. Æt-, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirt, ed-, ymbe-, ymb-, um: sin-hweorfende*.  
 Hweorðan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make to turn, to turn*.  
 Hweorð *A beast of burden, L.*  
 Hweosan *To wheeze, foam, blow*.—Der. hwiðl-ian, -ung: hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.  
 Hweoða *a breeze, v. hwiða*.  
 Hweoðerung *A murmuring, S.*  
 Hweowol *A wheel, S.*  
 Hwépan *To weep, K.*  
 Hwer, es; m. *An ewer, a kettle*.  
 Hwerf *An exchange, loan, C.*  
 Hwerfa *Vertigo, L.*  
 Hwerf-ian *To turn, make to turn*.—lic *Changeable*.—ung, e; f. *A changing, change*.  
 Hwer-hwette *A cucumber, S.*  
 Hwern *Nowhere, L.*  
 Hwet wet, v. wæt.  
 Hwet-stán, *S. v. hwæt-stán*.  
 Hwettgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted *To whet, sharpen, incite, impel*.—Der. hwæt.  
 Hwi *Why, wherefore, for what, indeed*.  
 Hwicca, Hwicca, an; m. *The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire, An.*—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. *The people of Worcestershire*.  
 Hwider *Whither*.—wega *Some where*.  
 Hwig why, *S. v. hwi*.  
 Hwil, e; f. also hwile, an; f. *While, time, space, duration*.—Dæg-, gescæp-, orleg-, rot-: hwilon.—Hwil-e *A while, K.*—en; g. m. n. -nes *Passing, transitory*.—endlic *Temporary*.—fæc *A while, space, a pause*.—on, v. -um.—sticce *A fragment of time, a short time*.—tid *A while, time, a moment, C.*—um, -on *A while, for a time, once, now*.  
 Hwile *what, which, v. hwytle*.  
 Hwilnes, se; f. *A quality, manner, sort, S.*  
 Hwiolad *Wheeled, L.*  
 Hwiol-fag *A garment, S.*  
 Hwiolða *A breeze, v. hwiða*.  
 Hwirfan *To turn, v. hweorfan*.  
 Hwirf-pól *A whirlpool, S.*  
 Hwirst, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.  
 Hwispr-ian *To whisper, murmur*.—ung, e; f. *A whispering, murmuring*.  
 Hwiðl-e, an; f. *A whistle, pipe*.—ere, es; m. *A whistler, piper*.—ian *To pipe, fife, L. 2*



*wheelde, allure.*—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*  
**Hwit White.**—Der. Meole-  
 sná-, burh-; hwitel: hwát-  
 end.—Hwit-cirice, an; f. *Whitchurch, Hants.*—clæ-  
 ser; g. -fre; f. *White clover.*  
 —cudu-, cweodu? *Mastic, S.*  
 —cl *A mantle.*—fót *White*  
*foot.*—gós *A white or tame*  
*goose.*—ian 1. *To whiten.*  
 2. *To become white.*—leac  
*White leek.*—locod *White-*  
*locked.*—mann *A man clothed*  
*in white.*—metas *White*  
*meats, what is made of milk.*  
 —od *Whited, v.*—ian.—popig  
*White poppy.*—stán *White*  
*stone, a medical stone.*—stow  
*A white place, mount Liba-*  
*nus.*—wingearð *A white vine.*  
**Hwita, hwytta, an; m. A sharp-**  
**ener, Der. hwæt.**  
**Hwite white, v. hwit.**  
**Hwitel A white mantle, a kind**  
**of cloak, a priest's cope, S.**  
**Hwiða, an; m. A breeze, gentle**  
**wind.**  
**Hwulf a covering, S. v. hwealf.**  
**Hwom a corner, v. hwæm.**  
**Hwón A little, little white,**  
**rarely.**—lic *Little, small.*  
 —lice *By little, sparingly.*  
**Hwona, hwonan Whence, R.**  
**Hwonne when, v. hwænn.**  
**Hwonon Whence, S.**  
**Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.**  
**Hwōsta, an; m. A cough, S.**  
**Hwōstan To host, cough, S.**  
**Hwōðeran To murmur, to**  
**make a rumbling noise, S.**  
**Hwædel A button, buckle, L.**  
**Hwredon screamed, v. hreōp.**  
**Hwu how, v. hú.**  
**Hwugu at least, v. hugu.**  
**Hwurf An error, deceit, C.—**  
**fulnes Changeableness.**  
**Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.**  
**Hwý why, v. hwi.**  
**Hwyce People of Worcester-**  
**shire.**  
**Hwyder Whither, L.**  
**Hwyle, hwelc Which, what,**  
**somewhat, sort, any.**  
**Hwylc-hugu What little, some-**  
**what. Swá hwylc swá Who-**  
**ever.**  
**Hwylca A wheel? varix, L.**  
**Hwylum awhile, v. hwił.**  
**Hwyrf-an To turn, vary, change,**  
**exchange, barter.**—bán *The*  
*whirlbone.*—olung *A chang-*  
*ing, S.*—pól *A whirlpool, S.*  
 —t, es; m. *A turn, circuit,*  
*circle, orbit, revolution.*  
 —tum *By turns, alternately,*  
*v. hweorfan.*  
**Hwýt white, v. hwit, Der.**

**Hwytel A whittle, knife.—**  
**Der. hwæt.**  
**Hwytel A cloak.—Der. hwit.**  
**Hwyttan, v. hwita.**  
**Hyegan To think, v. hiegan.**  
**Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2.**  
**A hide of land, which was**  
**about one hundred and twenty**  
**acres; also as much land**  
**as could be tilled with one**  
**plough, or would support one**  
**family; a family possession.**  
 —Der. Won-, v. woun: hý-  
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels:  
 hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*  
*money, money paid to escape*  
*flogging.*—pening *Hide pen-*  
*ny, a tax paid upon every*  
*hide of land? L.*—scip *A*  
*ship covered with hides.*  
**Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed To hide.**  
**Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.**  
**Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.**  
**Hydels, es; m. A den, R.**  
**Hyder hither, v. hider.**  
**Hydig Heedful, cautious.**  
**Hydig-fæt Bulga, L.**  
**Hýew a form, v. hýw.**  
**Hýfe A hive, S.**  
**Hýfel evil, L. v. yfel.**  
**Hýg, es; n? Hay.—hús Hay-**  
**loft.**  
**Hygd, es; m. The mind, pride.**  
**Hyge The jaws; fauces? S.**  
**Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. The mind,**  
**thought, disposition. 2. Ap-**  
**plication of mind, study,**  
**care, diligence, habit.—Hy-**  
**ge, hige Mindful, careful,**  
**diligent, S.—Der. O'fer,**  
 ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw,  
 ófer-, stíð-, þrist-, wan-,  
 ymb-: hycgende, bealo-,  
 flren-, heard-, swið-, þanc-,  
 wís-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an,  
 -ful, -leas: hygð: hugian,  
 for-: forhuhnes: hugful.—  
 Hyge-bend *A mind bond,*  
*anxious thought.*—cræft  
*Mental power, mind craft,*  
*logic.*—fród *Wise or prudent*  
*in mind.*—gár *The mind's*  
*dart, thought?*—geomor  
*Mind sad, sorrowful.*—  
 gleáw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless,*  
*thoughtless, foolish, careless,*  
*rude, saucy, L.*—leaslice  
*Negligently, disorderly, S.*  
 —least *Negligence, unseem-*  
*liness, folly, madness.*—  
 -máðm *Mind, treasure, me-*  
*memory, soul.*—méðe *Mind*  
*weary, r-óť Magnanimous.*  
 —rún *The mind's secret, secret*  
*thought.*—sceaf *The mind's*  
*shaft, thought.*—sorh; g.  
 sorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care,*  
*grief.*—strang *Strong or stout*

*minded, brave.*—teona *Mind's*  
*hate.*—þancel *Mind thought-*  
*ful, cautious.*—þihtig *Mind*  
*strong, brave, K.*—þonc *The*  
*mind thought.*—þrym *Mind*  
*strength, courage.*  
**Hygera, an; m. A magpie, Le.**  
**Hyggan, hygian to study, be so-**  
**licitous, anxious, v. hiegan.**  
**Hygð, e; f. An endeavour, G.**  
**Hyhre, hyhst, v. heáh.**  
**Hyht, gehyht, e; f. Hope, re-**  
**fuge, joy.—an To hope, ex-**  
**pect.—full Hopeful, plea-**  
**sant.—gífa Hope giver, God.**  
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic  
*Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.*  
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*  
*gently, L.*—plega *Hope play,*  
*solace.*—willa *Hope.*—wyn  
*Joy of hope, pleasure.*  
**Hyhtan To increase, S.**  
**Hýðo height, v. heáðo.**  
**Hyl A hill, L.**  
**Hylca Hooks, turnings, S.**  
**Hýld, e; f. To hild, v. indecl.**  
**Inclination to, a favouring,**  
**affection, fidelity.—Hýld-an**  
**To incline, bend.—áð An**  
**oath of fidelity.—ing A bend-**  
**ing, inclining.—leas Favour-**  
**less.—mæg A beloved rela-**  
**tion.—Der. healdan.**  
**Hýld war, Der. v. hild, Der.**  
**Hyldere A butcher, S.**  
**Hyldo favour, v. hyld.**  
**Hýlf helve, v. helf.**  
**Hýll hell, v. hell.**  
**Hýll, es; m. A hill, mountain.**  
**Hýlle-háma, S. v. híl-háma.**  
**Hýlp help, v. help.**  
**Hýlpð helps, v. helpan.**  
**Hýlten Crooked, writhed.—**  
**—hílf Turtus panis, S.**  
**Hýlt an hilt, v. hilt.**  
**Hýlt holds, v. healdan.**  
**Hýl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.**  
**Hýmele. 1. Maiden-hair. 2.**  
**Black or sweet bryony. 3.**  
**Bindweed, S.**  
**Hýmen A hymn, S.**  
**Hýmlic [leac?] Hemlock, S.**  
**Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To hum-**  
**ble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppose,**  
**repress, put down, oppress,**  
**hurt, vex, waste, destroy.**  
**Hynd, e; f. A hind, female stag.**  
 —berie *A raspberry, Mo.*  
 —cealf *The hind's calf or*  
*young.*—hæleð *Hind-heal,*  
*Le.*  
**Hyndan behind, v. hindan.**  
**Hynde; adj. Of the class, hynden.**  
**Hynden, e; f. An association**  
**of ten men; a society, com-**  
**pany, class.**  
**Hýnden Doggish, canine, Le.**  
 —Der. hánd.  
**Hynder Hinder, behind, L.**

# HYR

Hýne *Poor, miserable, Le.*  
 Hýngrian *To hunger.*  
 Hýnnys, *se; f. Destruction, L.*  
 Hýnð, hýnðu, *e; f. hýnðo; incl. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hýnðu.*  
 Hýp, *e; f. hype, an; f. The hip. —bán The hip bone.—seax A dagger.*  
 Hýpe, hýpel, hýppel; *g. hýpples; m. A heap, S. Mo.*  
 Hýr *a hinge, v. heor.*  
 Hýr, *e; f. Hire, wage.—a; an; m. One hired, a hireling.—ed-man A hired man, domestic.—geoc, geobt A hired yoke of oxen.—lan, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble.—ig-man A hired man, a retainer.—ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier.—man An obedient man, a parishioner, a vassal, servant, S.—nes Obedience, following, imitation.—Der. hýran To hear.*  
 Hýra *Of them.*  
 Hýra *higher, v. heáh.*  
 Hýran *To spit upon, R.*  
 Hýran, hýran, *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve.—Der. Ge- to: gehýre, -nes: gehýrsum, -ian: hýre, un-: hýr, -a, -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman, -ling: hýrian, hýrgan, a.—Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, subject, obedient.—man A hearing or obedient man, a servant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hýre.*  
 Hýren-ian, -ung, *v. heorcian.*  
 Hýrdan *To guard, keep.*  
 Hýrde, hýrde, *es; m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd.—bóc A pastoral book.—leas Without a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—man Herdsman.—nes A keeping, custody, prison.—ræden A keeping guard.—Der. heord.*  
 Hýrde *A guard, teacher, S.—ung Instruction, L.*  
 Hýrðel; *g. hýrðes; m. A hurdle.*  
 Hýrde-wyrð *Centaurium minus, earth-gall, L.*  
 Hýre *Mild, K.*  
 Hýre *Of, or to her; g. d. of heó.*  
 Hýred *a family, v. hired.*  
 Hýrednes, *se; f. Hearsay, report.—Der. hýran, S.*  
 Hýr-æfter *Hereafter, S.*  
 Hýrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*  
 Hýrned *Horned, horny.—neb-ðe, an; m. The horn beaked one, the raven, K.*

# HYW

Hýrnes, *se; f. What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, v. hýr, hýran.*  
 Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*  
 Hýrra, *v. hýr.*  
 Hýrra, hýrra, *higher, v. heáh.*  
 Hýrst, *e; f. An ornament, a decoration.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—ed-hróf Adorned roof.*  
 Hýrstan, gehýrstan *To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.*  
 Hýrsting *A frying.—panne A frying-pan.*  
 Hýrsum *Hearing, obedient.—ian To obey.—nes Obedience.*  
 Hýrt *Hurt, wounded, S.*  
 Hýrtan *To hearten, encourage, comfort.*  
 Hýrðil *a hurdle, S. v. hýrðel.*  
 Hýrðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*  
 Hýrwe *A harrow? L.*  
 Hýrw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict.—end, es; m. A blasphemer.—endlic Dirty, impure, despicable, Mo.—nes, se; f. Contempt, reproach, blasphemy.—Der. hóru.*  
 Hys *of him, his; g. of he.*  
 Hys, hyss, hyse, *es; m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male.—beorðor, -berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing; puerperium.—cild, -rinc A male or man child, a youth.—wise Youth-wise, like a youth.*  
 Hysian *To hiss, mock, L.*  
 Hysop *Hyssop, S.*  
 Hysp-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove.—end A slanderer.—ing Reproach, reviling.—nes A reproach, upbraiding.*  
 Hys *a youth, v. hys.*  
 Hyst *a storm, S. v. yst.*  
 Hyt *it, v. hit.*  
 Hyð, *g. hýððe; f? 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, behoof.—Hyðe Profitably, conveniently, Ex.—gung Profit, expediency, S.—lic Sumptuous, costly, seasonable.*  
 Hýð, *e; f. Hith, coast, port, haven.—lican Combat in honour of Porcupine, the protector of ports, or gates, S.—weard A keeper of a port.*  
 Hýð *a wave, v. ýð.*  
 -hýð, *e; f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.*  
 Hýðian *To rob, destroy? S.*  
 Hýw, *a form, hue.—ian to form.*

# IDÆ

Hýw-ræden *a family.—ung a pretence, v. hýw, Der.*  
 Hýxlíce *Shamefully, An.*

# I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin*, *tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin*, *fin*, *dim*, *fin*, *sincan*, *winnan*, *spinnan*, *swimman*, *scip*, *lippa*, *wit*, *ribb*, *biddan*, *milc*, *etc.*  
 2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *tine*, *fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine*, *findan*, *win*, *rim*, *díc*, *lic*, *wif*, *tíma*, *swin*, *hwíl*.  
 3. The verbal termination -ian, or with a consonant before the *i*, -cian, -gian, -nian, -sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p. ode*, and *pp. od.* thus: *Den A servant, þenian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve.—Wæter water, wæterian To moisten.—Hálg, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgan To grieve.—Willa Will, desire, wilnian To desire.—Clán Clean, clánsian To cleanse.—U't Out, útian To put out.*  
 4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*—as, *Lytl Little, lytlían To become little, gelytlían To diminish: Micel, mycel, mial Great, micelian To become great, to grow, gimiclian To magnify, increase, Th. R.*  
 5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g*, *ge*, *y*, and *e*.  
*Ia yea, yes, v. gea.*  
*Iac a cuckoo, v. gæc.*  
*Iagul A gargle, S.*  
*Iand beyond, L. v. geond.*  
*Iara formerly, R. v. geara.*  
*Iát a gate, v. gát.*  
*Ic I.—sylf I myself.*  
*Ican to add, v. écan.*  
*I'cend, es; m. An increaser.*  
*I'cestre She that increaseth, S.*  
*Icg an island, v. ig.*  
*I'cge Increased, K.*  
*Iclingas A Mercian tribe, L.*  
*Icoren chosen, v. gecoren.*  
*I'cton added; p. of v. écan.*  
*I-ðages, S. v. iððages.*

## IHT

I'del *Idle, vain, useless*.—gelp *Vain glory*.—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry*.—hende *Idle handed, idle*.—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity*.—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*  
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*  
 I'des, e; f. *A female, damsel, woman*.—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. *ad.*  
 I'dl, idle, v. idel.  
 Idlian *To provoke, L.*  
 Ie *a river, L. v. eá.*  
 Ie is used, by later writers, for ge.  
 Iecan *to increase, v. écan.*  
 Ieden, ledon, went, v. gan.  
 Iegbúend *An islander, L.*  
 Iegland *An island, L.*  
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*  
 Iel *a hedgehog, v. il.*  
 Ield *Old*.—ean *To delay*.—ing *Delay*.—o *Age, S.*  
 Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*  
 Ieming *A marriage, S.*  
 Ieo formerly, *S. v. geo.*  
 Ieoguð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*  
 Ieornian, v. geornian.  
 Ierd *A yard, C.*  
 Ierfe *an inheritance, v. yrfe.*  
 Iern *an arm, v. earm.*  
 Ierman, v. hearman.  
 Ierming *Little, base, S.*  
 Iermð *poverty, v. yrmð.*  
 Iernan *to run, v. yrnán.*  
 Ierre *anger, v. yrre.*  
 Iersian *to be angry, v. yrsian.*  
 Ierð-land *the earth, v. yrð.*  
 Iesendas *Bowels, S.*  
 Iest *East, R.*  
 Iét yet, v. gét.  
 Ietan *to confirm, v. geatan.*  
 Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*  
 Ieð *easy, v. eáð, Der.*  
 Ieðian *to flow, v. ýðian.*  
 Iétte yet, v. gét.  
 Iewian, eowian *To shew.*  
 Ifig, es; m. *Ivy*.—Der. Eorð-.  
 —Ifig-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries*.—tearo *Ivy-gum.*  
 Ig; g. *ige, igge; f. An island: Used as a termination of the names of places*.—Der. Ig-búend *An islander*.—land *An island.*  
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*  
 -ig, g. m. n. es; f. re. *An adjective termination.*  
 Igdæges *Of the same day.*  
 Iggað, igeoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*  
 Igil, igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog*  
 Igoð *an island, v. iggað.*  
 Iháten *called, v. geháten.*  
 I'ht *increased, v. écan.*

## INC

-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; A *termination of adjectives.*  
 Il *a hedgehog, v. il.*  
 Il *A hedgehog*.—Mara il *A porcupine, v. igil.*  
 Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of the foot.*  
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*  
 Ilc *the same, ylc.*  
 Ild-an *to delay*.—ing *delay, v. yldan.*  
 Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*  
 Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*  
 Illic *Like, An.*  
 Ill *hard skin, v. il.*  
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*  
 Imb about, v. ymb, Der.  
 Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*  
 Imperca *A superscription, C.*  
 Impan, -lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To imp, engraft, plant, S.*  
 In *An inn, dwelling, v. inn.*  
 In in, into.—As a prefix, *In, into, inward, down; un-, not.*  
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*  
 -afaran *To go into.*  
 -asendan *To let down.*  
 Inbernis *Incense, L.*  
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*  
 -beladan *To lead in.*  
 -beornan *To light, R.*  
 -bealeán *To prick, stab, S.*  
 -bewunden *Wrapped up.*  
 -bindan *To unbind, Ex.*  
 -birding *A native, L.*  
 -blawen *Puffed up.*  
 -bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*  
 -borh; g. borges; m. *The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*  
 -bringan *To bring in.*  
 -bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*  
 -burh; g. -burge; f. *An entrance, a hall, palace.*  
 -byran *To bring in, L.*  
 -byrdling *A native.*  
 -byrdnys *Instruction, L.*  
 Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. *pron. You, ye, you two.*  
 Inca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*  
 Inca *Of you, your, v. incer.*  
 Ince *An inch, S.*  
 Incer, incere *your, v. inc.*  
 Incit [inc gy] *You, you two.*  
 -incle, es; n. *A termination of diminutives; as, Rápincle A little rope*.—Der. Hæft-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tún-.  
 In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*  
 -cnápa *A servant, L.*  
 -cnliht *An indoor servant, S.*  
 -cofa *A chamber, the mind.*  
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*  
 Incere *Of or to your, v. incer.*  
 Incrum *To you, to you two.*

## ING

In-cuman *To come in.*  
 -cund *Internal, intimate*.—nes *An inward quality, S.*  
 -cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*  
 -cúðlice *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*  
 Ind-ea *India*.—eas *The Indians*.—lsc *Indian.*  
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*  
 -dráf *Expressed.*  
 -drencan *To drink in, L.*  
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable*.—dryhto *Honour.*  
 Indsa *An ounce, S.*  
 In-dufan *To immerse, G.*  
 -eardian *To inhabit, S.*  
 -eddise *Household-stuff.*  
 Inelfe; n. *The bowels.*  
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*  
 -fæar *An entrance, S.*  
 -færeld *A passage, S.*  
 -færð *enters, v. faran.*  
 In-fangen-peof *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*  
 -faran *To go in, enter.*  
 -findan *To find, C.*  
 -flæscnys *Incarnation, S.*  
 -foster *A rearing, L.*  
 -fród *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*  
 -fyht *A domestic fight, or injury.*  
 ing, es; m. *A termination of nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*  
 —It often occurs, pl. nm. ac. -ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting *Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc.* Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. as, -inga hám *the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*  
 inga, -enga, -unga *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrily.*  
 In-gan *To enter*.—g *An entrance.*  
 ingas; pl. m. v. ing.  
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*  
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*  
 -gebúgian *To inhabit.*  
 -gebyrdling *A native, S.*  
 -gecigan *To call upon, S.*  
 -gefeoh *A civil war, S.*  
 -gehid, -gehigd, -gehygd, es; n. *Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.*

# INN

I.-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma*.—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*  
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*  
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*  
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*  
 -genga *An enterer, K.*  
 Ingere *Of old, Cd.*  
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*  
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*  
 -gesteald *A household, K.*  
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*  
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*  
 -gewædan *To enter, penetrate.*  
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*  
 -gewin *A civil war.*  
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*  
 -gingan *To begin, R.*  
 gitan *To enter, C.*  
 -gong *An entrance.*  
 -gongan *To enter.*  
 Ingter *Your, S.*  
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-woort? L.*  
 In-healf *The inner half.*  
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*  
 -hiwan *Domestics.*  
 -hinge *The interior of a circle, a circle.*  
 -hroered *Moved, L.*  
 Inllfe, inllue *The bowels.*  
 In-innan *Within, R.*  
 -lænda, *Der. v.* -lend.  
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*  
 -land *Dememe land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisce Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, pilgrimage, S.*  
 -lend, *Der. v.*—land, *Der.*  
 Inllce *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inllce Inly, internally.*  
 In-llifan *To live in or for, An.*  
 -llihtan *To enlighten, revive.*  
 In-llixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*  
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*  
 In-méde *Precious.*  
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*  
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*  
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*  
 Inna *The womb, C.*  
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. In-cund.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.—fortogennes The cholice, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

# INS

Innan *within, L. v. innan.*  
 Innæð *the womb, v. innóð.*  
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*  
 Inne an inn, v. inn.  
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: Inn—here, -óð: innan, b.—Innelle, v. inelle.*  
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*  
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*  
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*  
 Inner Inner, L.  
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innóð.*  
 Innnewærde, v. innnewearde.  
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*  
 Inneward *Inwardly.*  
 Innnewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*  
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisce Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*  
 Innlian *To entertain, L.*  
 Innlerfe *Furniture, L.*  
 Innliht *Within, S.*  
 Innllue *the bowels, v. inelle.*  
 Innnon *Within, v. innan.*  
 Innor Inner, L.  
 Innorfe, v. inerfe.  
 Innost *Inmost.*  
 Innóð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewssa A flux.—forhæfðnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tldernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*  
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn—ing, abode.*  
 Innryra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*  
 Innofe *Household-stuff, S.*  
 Inna, v. innryra.  
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*  
 In-réssan *To rush on.*  
 Inre Inner, S.  
 In-sægl, -ian, v. in-segel.  
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*  
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—segllian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*  
 -settan *To appoint, L.*  
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*  
 -siðlian *To enter in, Cd.*

# IOC

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*  
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*  
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*  
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*  
 -stíce *In pieces, S.*  
 -stíce *A stitch in the side, S.*  
 -stondlíc *Substantialis, L.*  
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*  
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*  
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*  
 -ping *A cause, C.*  
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*  
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*  
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*  
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*  
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*  
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*  
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation, S.*  
 -trifeling *A grinding, L.*  
 -trymian *To prevail.*  
 -undor *In, under, within.*  
 -wátian *To enter, K.*  
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*  
 -werdlíc *Internal.*  
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*  
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*  
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*  
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hrót A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nifð Deceitful malice.—rán Treacherous counsel.—sear Am-bush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woo.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wræsn A deceitful or treacherous band.*  
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*  
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*  
 -wun-ian *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*  
 -wyrca *To work in, influence.*  
 Io formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewle, an; f. *An old female.*  
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*  
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

IS

a small yoke of oxen to till  
it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*  
—téma *A yoke-team.*  
Iofes *Jove, v. Iob.*  
Iogob *a youth, v. geoguð.*  
Iic *A joke, L.*  
Iona, an; *m. Yonne, in France.*  
Iung young, *v. geong.*  
Ionna *The womb, R.*—word  
Inward, *R.*  
Iored *a legion, v. eored.*  
Iornan *to run, v. yrnán.*  
Iorod, *S. v. eored, hired.*  
Iorsian *To be angry, R.*  
Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; *g. a; m.*  
*pl. The Jutes who were from*  
*Jutland, north of Denmark.*  
*They were the first tribe of*  
*the old Saxons who under*  
*Hengist and Horsa, settled*  
*in Britain about A.D. 449.*  
*They first obtained Thanet,*  
*and subsequently Kent, the*  
*Isle of Wight, and part of*  
*Hampshire.*  
Iow you, *R. v. eow.*  
Iowian *To shew, v. ywan.*  
Iowih You, *R. v. eow.*  
Ippian, Ippan; *p. lppede, lpte*  
*To open, make open.—Der.*  
Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe  
*Open, manifest.—weorðan*  
*To be public, Le.*  
Iren, isen, isern, es; *n. Iron.*  
—Iren, isen, isern; *adj.*  
*Iron, made of iron; ferreus.*  
—bend *An iron band, a fet-*  
*ter.—byrne An iron coat of*  
*mail.—fedor A fetter.—ge-*  
*loma Iron utensils.—græft*  
*A chariot, waggon.—græg*  
*Iron grey.—heard Hard as*  
*iron.—helm An iron helmet.*  
—hlorð *An iron hearth.—*  
—panne *An iron pan.—sceru*  
*A pair of shears.—scúr*  
*A shower of darts, battle.—sid*  
*Iron side.—smið A black-*  
*smith.—tang A pair of pin-*  
*cers, snuffers.—þreat Iron*  
*crowd.—wyrhta An iron*  
*worker, a smith.—Der. ár.*  
Irfé property, *v. yrfe.*  
Iringes-weg *A shireway, S.*  
Iris *Iris, S.*  
Irlie Angry, *Apl.*  
Irméd Wretched, *S.*  
Irminge Wretchedly, *S.*  
Irming-sul *Irminsula, Ar-*  
*menzula, a Saxon idol.—*  
*stræt, v. Erming-stræt.*  
Iruan *to run, v. yrnán.*  
Irne, irnes, *v. íren.*  
Irre, irringa, *v. yrre.*  
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, *v. yrsian.*  
Irsling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*  
Is *Is, v. wezan.*  
I's, iss, es; *n. Ice.—I's-ceald*

IUN

*Ice cold.—gebind An ice*  
*bond.—gicel An icicle.—ig*  
*Icy.*  
Isélig Happy, *An.—elice Hap-*  
*pily, An.*  
-isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger.*  
*-isch Eng. -ish] An adj. ter-*  
*mination, denoting Exter-*  
*nal quality of a subject, like;*  
*as Englisc English.—Feolc-*  
*isc Plebeian like the folk or*  
*people.*  
-isc, es; *n. A termination of*  
*adj. Used substantively, v.*  
*peodisc, mannisc.*  
-isca, an; *m. A termination*  
*of def. adj. Used as a noun,*  
*v. fariscisca.*  
Ise yes, *v. gese.*  
Isen *S. v. iesendas.*  
I'sen Iron.—I'sen *adj. Made*  
*of iron, v. íren, Der.*  
I'senre *g. d. f. of isen, adj.*  
I'sern iron, *v. íren.*  
I'snan; *p. oðe; pp. od. To iron,*  
*to cover or furnish with iron,*  
*Le.*  
Ispanie Spain, *L.*  
I's ice, *v. is.*  
-lase, an; *f. A termination of*  
*f. nouns; as, Abbadisse An*  
*abbess.*  
I'sern iron, *v. íren.*  
-latre, an; *f. A termination of*  
*f. nouns, v. -estre.*  
Isund sound, *An. v. gesund.*  
It ú, *Ch. 1137, v. hit.*  
Itemyst utmost, *v. yte.*  
Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a*  
*castle in Dengy hundred,*  
*Essex, S.*  
Iðelic easy, *v. eaðe, Der.*  
Iðelnes vanity, *S. v. idelnes.*  
Iðende depopulating, *v. hy-*  
*ðan.*  
Iðnes, se; *f. Delight, S.*  
Itozen Skillful, *S.*  
Ityng a way, *L. v. yting.*  
Iu you, *R. v. eow.*  
Iú Formerly.—dæd *A deed of*  
*old.—fyrr Of old, S.—men*  
*Ancient men, the ancients, v.*  
*geo.*  
Iuc *A yoke.—boga A sign of*  
*the zodiac, called Orion, S.*  
—ian; *pp. ed. To yoke, to*  
*join together.*  
Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scot-*  
*land.*  
Iudea Judea.—land *The land*  
*of Judea.—Iude-as Jews.—*  
*-isc Jewish.*  
Iug, iug ivy, *v. iðg.*  
Iugað, -oð, -uð, *v. geoguð, Der.*  
Iugian *to yoke, An. v. luc.*  
Iúl yule, Christmas, *v. geól.*  
Iuncer, es; *m. A younker,*  
*young nobleman, An.*

LAC

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; *m.*  
*A youth, v. geong, Der.*  
Iurpymyl Rust, *L.*  
Iutas the Jutes, *v. Iotas.*  
Iw, es; *m. The yew tree, Ex.*  
Iwian *To think, L.*  
Iwunelic Usual, *An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally  
used *c*, even before *e, i* and  
*y*, yet as *k* is sometimes  
found, the following words  
are given. Words not found  
here, must be sought for  
under *C*.  
Kantwara-burh Canterbury.  
Kárleasnes, *v. cárléasnes.*  
Káser *An emperor, v. Cáser.*  
Keld *A fountain, L.*  
Kempa *A soldier, v. cempa.*  
Kéne keen, *v. céne.*  
Kentingas Kentish men, *S.*  
Kersan *To grow, R.*  
Kertl *a garment, v. cyrtel.*  
Ketering Kettering, *L.*  
Kicene *a kitchen, v. cycene.*  
Kinges tūn Kingston, *L.*  
Kitefang, *e; f. A tickling, S.*  
Kitte *A vessel, bottle, L.*  
Kok *a cock, v. coc.*  
Kygl, kygel *A dart, L.*  
Kyfa vat, *v. cyf.*  
Kyneg, kyng, *v. cynlug.*  
Kynren, *v. cynryrn.*  
Kyntlingtūn, Kirtlington.  
Kyrriole *A chanting at the na-*  
*tivity, L.*  
Kýð, *v. cūð.*  
Kýðan *To make known, L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated;  
an *h* was then put before the  
*l*, as: Hláf *a loaf, etc.*  
Lá *O! oh! lo! behold!*  
Laac *An elegy, S.*  
Laad-rinc, -man *A guide, avant*  
*courier. Th. L. v. lād.*  
Laam loam, *S. v. lám.*  
Laað abomination, *C. v. láð.*  
Lác, gelác, es; *n. 1. A gift,*  
*offering, sacrifice. 2. Play,*  
*sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-,*  
*beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-,*  
*foht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-,*  
*sæ-, scín-, sib-, wite-:*  
*lácán, for-: lácæ, ag-, æg-,*  
*ellen-, reáf-, scín-: lácæ,*  
*heáh-, dóm-, wyrht-: lácénian,*  
*-igan, lácénian: lácán, án-,*  
*cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-,*  
*gecneord-, gedyrst-, geong-,*  
*geriht-, heaðo-, neah-, þwær-.*

# L E C

—Lácan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*  
 2 *To play, v. lácan.*—Lácdad *A free offering, liberality.*—líc *Belonging to a sacrifice.*  
 Lác, es; m: lács, an; m? *A lake, S. L.*  
 Lach *A garment, S.*  
 Lácn-han, -lgean; p. ode; pp. od. *To heal, cure.*—lënd, -lëndic, es; m. *A physician.*  
 —lëndlic *Healing, medicinal.*—ung *A curing, healing.*  
 Lactuca *A lettuce, S.*  
 Lad *a load, S. v. hlád.*  
 Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. *A way, journey, voyage.* 2. *A way of escape, an excuse, a defence, clearing, exculpation, purgation.* 3. *A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden, Th. L.* 4. *A way for water, lode, canal.*—Der. lířan.—Lád-man *A leader, general.*—scipe *A leading.*—teow, -þeow *A leader, a general.*—teowdóm, -þeowdóm *A guiding, leading.*—ung *An excusing, clearing.*  
 Lád, -líc *hateful, An. v. lář.*  
 Ladan *to load, v. hládan.*  
 Láđian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clear, vindicate, excuse.* 2. *To wash out, clear away as by running water.*  
 Ládu v. láđ.  
 Læ *A bush of hair, S.*  
 Læas-spell *A fable, S.*  
 Læc *a gift, L. v. lác.*  
 Læcan, læcan; p. léc, we lëcon; pp. læcen. 1. *To offer, present, sacrifice.* 2. *To celebrate religiously, to dance, play, Le.*  
 -læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht. Found only in composition, and denotes *To do, perform, bring, make real, as: Nea-læcan To bring near, to approach.*—A'nlæcan *To bring to one, to unite, v. the other* Der. ín læc, as: cýř-, ed-, etc.  
 Læccan *to seize, v. geleccan.*  
 Læce, es; m. 1. *A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon.* 2. *A leech; hirudo.* 3. *A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper.*—Der. lác.—Læce-cræft *The art of a physician, a cure, remedy.*—dóm *A medicine, cure.*—domnessa sealf *A poultice, L.*—finger *The little finger.*—hús *A house of relief, an hospital, an inn.*—sealf

# L E N

*Ointment, salve.*—seax *A lancet.*—wyrť *The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot.*  
 Læcettfeld *Lichfield, L.*  
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke, S.*  
 Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.  
 Læcťrigas *Ivy-berries, S.*  
 Læđ lead, S. v. leađ.  
 Læđ, v. leccan.  
 Læđan, p. de; pp. ed. *To lead, guide, take.* Used with prepositions; thus Læđan út *To lead out, Læđan tó To lead to, etc.*  
 Læđder; dre; f. *A ladder.*  
 Læđen Latin, *Roman, S.*  
 Læđen, -líc *leaden, v. leaden.*  
 Læđere *A leader, L.*  
 Læđnys, se; f. *A leading, producing, translation, S.*  
 Læť leaf, v. leáť.  
 Læťan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave.*  
 Læťđige *a lady, v. hlæťđige.*  
 Læfel. 1. *A level.* 2. *A jug, vessel, S. L.*  
 Læfeldend *Level, even.*  
 Læfeldend *Seducťor, L.*  
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush, rush.* 2. *What was made of rushes, A basket.*—bed *A bed of bulrushes.*  
 Læfl, læfyl *a jug, bowl, v. læfel.*  
 Læg lie, S. v. leah.  
 Læg lay, v. ligan.  
 Læge-ceaster *Chester, L.*  
 Læget, lægt *lightning, v. liget.*  
 Lægon lay, p. of ligan.  
 Lægre-ceastre-scri *Leicester-shire, Ch. 1088, L.*  
 Læhte, seized, v. geleccan.  
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a weal, bruise, tumour, S. Le.*  
 Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot, Ex.*  
 Læland *Laaland, an island in the Baltic, S.*  
 Lælían *To be black and blue.*  
 Læman *To make lame, Le.*  
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen.*—fæt *An earthen vat or vessel.*  
 Læn, es; n. *A loan.*—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To lend.*—end, es; m. *A lender, usurer, S.*—land *Loan or leased land.*  
 Læncten, -líc, v. lencten.  
 Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The lotus, thigh, Le.*  
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.*—Læn-dæg *A fragile day, life of man, K.*—ían *To be lean.*—ig *Weak, lean.*—is, se; f. *Leanness, L.*—líc *Fragile, temporary.*  
 Læne *Weakly, vilely.*

# L E T

Længest *longest, L. v. lang.*  
 Længian *to long for, v. langian.*  
 Længten *spring, v. lencten.*  
 Lænían *To restore, repay, L.*  
 Lænten *spring, v. lencten.*  
 Læp *a basket, v. leap.*  
 Læpeldre *level, v. læfeldre.*  
 Læppe *A part, L.*  
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, border, hem.* 2. *A piece, portion, L.*  
 Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-au, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach, instruct, inform.* 2. *To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.*—estre *A female teacher, an instructress.*—inc-man *A disciple.*—læst *Unlearned, S.*—wita *A teacher, doctor.*  
 Lærig Docilís, tyro, M: *a shield, Cd.*  
 Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness, S.*  
 Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe *The less, lest, lest that, L.*  
 Læse of a pasture, v. lësu.  
 Læse false, v. leas.  
 Læsest *Least, L.*  
 Læsewian *To feed, L.*  
 Læsian, *To pasture, v. læswian.*  
 Læsing An. v. leasing.  
 Læssa; def. m. eod, þæt læsse. [cmp. of lytel] *Less.*  
 Læst [sp. of lytel] *Least.*  
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, perform, fulfil, execute.* 2. *To follow, pursue.* 3. *To last, endure, continue, adhere.*—end, es; m. *One who does a thing, an executor, S.*  
 Læst *a last, footstep.*—wyrhta *A hosier? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.*  
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse *A pasture, leese, common.*  
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To pasture, feed.*  
 Læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n. lates; f. letre: cmp. lætra: sp. latost, latemest *Late, slow, tardy.*—Der. Hild-lata: lettan: letting.—Læt-hýdig *Slow minded.*—ing *A letting, hindering.*—líce *Lately, slowly.*—mest *Lat-est, last.*—nes *Permission, slowness, letting.*—ræde *Slow, late, lateward, S.*—sum *Late, slow.*  
 Læt; cmp. lator; adv. *Late, long.*  
 Læt *A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.*  
 Læt leads, v. lëđan.  
 Læta, an; m. *A physician.*  
 Lætán; ic læte, we lætáť; p.

# LAH

lét, we létón; *pp.* létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létán may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—*Der.* A, for-, of-, on-, tó-: geláte: earfoðláte untóðlétandlic.  
 Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*  
 Læð *injury, hate, An. v. láð.*  
 Læðceaster-scir *Leicester-shire.*  
 Læðo *an injury, C. v. láð.*  
 Læððan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*  
 Læððe *Led, driven, L.*  
 Læuel *level, v. læfel.*  
 Læwa, an; *m. A betrayer, traitor.*  
 Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*  
 Læwes *Lewes, Sussex.*  
 Læw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To betray,—end, es; m. A betrayer, S.*  
 Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*  
 Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*  
 Láf, e; *f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relict, widow.*  
 Lafere, e; *f. A lark, S.*  
 Lafan *to sprinkle with water, L.*  
 Láford *a lord, v. hláford.*  
 Lag *a law, v. lagu.*  
 Lage, lagon *lay, v. licgan.*  
 Lagu, lag, lah, e; *f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. licgan.—Lah-breca, -brecend A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.*  
 Lagu; *g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m: also lago; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um: f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-fæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flod Seafood.—lād A water way.—land gefeoll Waterdeluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—eið A water path.—stræt A lake path, K.—stream A water stream.*  
 Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

# LAN

Lah *pl. lage Low, An.*  
 Láh *lent, v. lhan.*  
 Lam; *def. se lama; seó þæt lame Lame.*  
 Lám, laam, es; *m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.*  
 Lamb, es; *n. pl. lambru A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*  
 Lamb-hýð, e; *f. Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*  
 Lampreda, an; *m. A lamprey.*  
 Lange *long, v. lange.*  
 Land, es; *n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlanda: belandian.—Land-sælfen A fairy.—égend A land owner, or proprietor.—égende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Landed property.—begenga, -bigengea.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—blig Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, q charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—búend, -búgend An inhabitant, native.—ceáp Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, -fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemeare A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláford A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lire Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearc Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terræ proscissio.—rica A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—sœn Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—ware Land dwellers, inha-*

# LAR

bitants.—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.—ward A land-ward, governor.*  
 Lang, long; *cmp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.—Der. And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, e-, lan-, -sum: leng, -ra: lunge, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, -fæst.—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardas The Lombardians.—beardna land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; cmp. leng; sp. lengst; ado. Long, a long time.—fær Long during or continuing.—færnyrs Remoteness.—ian p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legera, an; m. Agreyhound, S.—lice A long time.—life Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—nys, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—swæored, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.  
 Lapián, lappian *To lap, S.*  
 Lappa *a lap, v. læppa.*  
 Lár, e; *f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond, mis-: láreow, heah-: lérán, for-: lærestre: leornere, -lan, -ingcniht, -ung.—Lár-byssén An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -low, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; f. An instructor.—leat, -least Want of learning, ignorance.—smæoð, smið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.**

## LEA

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleseed, Le.*  
 Last Last.—On laste At last, at length, finally, after, behind.—Last-weard Towards the last.—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*  
 Lást, lást, es; *m. A trace, last, footstep, course.—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gelæstan.*  
 Lastede continued, v. léstan.  
 Las þe Last that, S.  
 Late; *emp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*  
 Latemost last, v. læt.  
 Láteow, látteow, látpeow, es; *m. A leader, guide.—dóm A generalship, dukedom.*  
 Lāð, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.—Lāð; def. se lāða; seó, þæt lāðe; emp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hatel-ful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.—Der. purh-: lāðian, a-: lād, -scipe.—Lāð-bite A loathsome bite.—etan To detest, hate, G.—geteona A dreadful enemy.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.—leas Blameless, innocent.—lic Odious, detestable, ob-scene.—scipe Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.—spell Bad news.—wende Odious, hostile, malicious.—wian to loathe, v. -ian.*  
 Lāð sailed, v. līðan.  
 Lāðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*  
 Lāðu, e; *f. An invitation.—Der. Freōnd-, neod-: lāð-ian.—Lāðung A congregation, church.*  
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*  
 Latta Asseres, L.  
 Latteh A leading rein, L.  
 Látteow, Der. v. látteow, Der.  
 Látteow, látpeow, v. látteow.  
 Lān a relict, widow, v. lāf.  
 Lauerd a lord, v. hlāford.  
 Lauerc a lark, v. lawerc.  
 Laur-beām The laurel, S.  
 Lāwede a layman, v. lēwede.  
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*  
 Lea, v. leag.  
 Leā, for leāh I reprove, v. leān.  
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.—Der. Gār-, yne.—cerse Nasturtium.—tūn A herb garden.—weard A gardener.*  
 Leacinc Leaking, S.

## LEA

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*  
 Lead Lead.—en Leaden.—gota A plumber.  
 Leād grew, p. of leóðan.  
 Leades-clina, -clyna A slave, drudge.—stafas Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.  
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.—Leāf, geleāf, e; f. Leave, license, permission.—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalý-fedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leāfa Belief.—an To believe.—ful Faithful.—leas Faithless.—leoht Credulous, v. geleāf.—Leāf-lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.—nes Permission.—wyrn A leaf worm.*  
 Leag, leah, lag, lah A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.  
 Leág, leāh lied, v. leógan.  
 Leah Lie; lixivium, L.  
 Leāhan To blame, v. leān.  
 Leāhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crime, sin, vice, villany, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.—full Wicked.—leas Innocent.—lice Wickedly.*  
 Leāht-ian To accuse.—ung An accusation.  
 Leahrtic A lettuce, S.  
 Leān, leāhan; *p. lōh, we lōgon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heāfod-: orleahtr.*  
 Leān, es; *n. A reward, price, an emolument, wages.—Der. Dēd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer.—Leān-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.—ung A reward, recompense, S.*  
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A weel, twiggan snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*  
 Leas; *def. se leas; seó, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes Privation, and is opposed to—ful full.—Leas-brædnys A transfiguration.—bredend A liar.—bregþa Deceit.—ere A liar, jester.—ettan To fawn.—ferðnes Lightness.—fyrhto A lying.—gewita A false witness.—gilp A false glory.—ian*

## LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lice False.—lice Falsely.—licetan To flatter, dissemble.—licettere A flatterer, hypocrite.—licetung Falsity, levity.—mōd Inconstant, light.—mōdnes Inconstancy, levity.—nes Lightness, falsehood.—oleccan To flatter.—olecere A flatterer.—olecung A flattering, dissembling.—sagol A falsifier, liar.—spell A false history, fable.—spellung A false speaking, falsifying.—tīhtan To entice by lies.—tyhtend A bawd.—tyhtung The practice of bawdry, enticement.—uht, -wīht A bad man, a ruffian, Le.—ung A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.—ung-spell A lying discourse.—wén A false hope, a lie.  
 Leasende feeding, S. v. lēasian.  
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from adj. in -leas; as Hygeleast Senselessness, folly, from hyge-leas Senseless, foolish.  
 Leāt bent down, v. lūtan.  
 Leāþor, leāþur Nitre, S.—leāþor-wyrþ Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.  
 Leawede latal, v. lēwede.  
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*  
 Leber a basket, v. læfer.  
 Lec a leek, S. v. leac.  
 Lēca a leech, S. v. lēce.  
 Lecan Priuare, L.  
 Leccan To wet, moisten, S.  
 Leccinc a leaking, v. leacinc.  
 Lēce, Der. v. lēce, Der.  
 Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.  
 Lecgan, p. lede, legde; *imp. lege; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*  
 Lecht light, C. v. leoht.  
 Leecnian To heal, An.  
 Led bring out, v. lēðan.  
 Lede laid, v. lecgan.  
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.—Leden, adj. Latin, Roman.—ware The Latins, Romans.*  
 Ledenisc, ledennisc Belonging to Latin, Roman.  
 Leder leather, v. leðer.  
 Lef Weak, infirm, G.  
 Lef Left.  
 Lēf, -an, -nes, v. leāf, Der.  
 Lefan To permit, C.  
 Lefan To heave, elevate.  
 Lefeode lived, v. līðan.  
 Lēft, lýft, es; *n. A vow.*



LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.  
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny, Cd.*  
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.  
 Legat *Legate, L.*  
 Legde *Excited, Cd.*  
 Legdon, lege, v. leogan.  
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leogan.  
 Leged-sleht *Lightning, S.*  
 Legen lain down, v. lician.  
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude.* 2. The cause of lying, *A disease, sickness, ail.* 3. The place of lying, *A bed, couch, grave, churchyard.* — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick.* — -bedd *A sick bed.* — -fæst *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick.* — -gyld *A fine for adultery.* — -sclpe *A lying together, fornication, adultery, S.* — -stow *A burial place.* — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness.* — wite *A fine for adultery.*  
 Legeræsc *Lightning, S.*  
 Légere *A liar*, v. leogere.  
 Leget *lightning, R.* v. liget.  
 Leged-sleht *Lightning, C.*  
 Legh, v. leag.  
 Legian *Legio, L.*  
 Legnys, se; f? *Fornication, S.*  
 Lagra-, Ligor-, Lygera- *ceaster Leicester, L.*  
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning, L.*  
 Lehan *a loan*, v. leán.  
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort, L.*  
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.  
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.  
 Léhter disgrace, v. leáhter.  
 Leðð *A song? S.*  
 Lehtir laughter, v. hleahtor.  
 Léhtrende, v. leáhtrian.  
 Léhtung *Derogatio, L.*  
 Leh-tún *A garden, C.*  
 Leidon laid, for ledon; v. ledę.  
 Lél *a veal*, v. lél.  
 Leloðre *Sorrel, S.*  
 Lémen loam, v. lāmen.  
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress, K.*  
 Lempe *Lenitas, L.*  
 Lemp-healt *Lame, S.*  
 Lén *a loan*, v. lēn.  
 Lenc, lengc longer, v. leng.  
 Lengc *Length, C.*  
 Lengcan, v. lengian.  
 Lencten *The spring, lent.* — -aðl *The spring disease, fever.* — -fæsten *Lent fast, lent.* — -lic *Lent or spring like, vernal.* — -tid *Lent, or spring time.*  
 Lend Clunis, L.  
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins,*

LEO

reins, kidneys.—bræde *The part about the loins.*—ece *The loin-ach, the lumbago.* — -sldreaf *The covering of the loins.*—weore *Loin-ach, lumbago.*  
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.  
 -lendisc *Of a country, S.*  
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country, S. v. land, Der.*  
 Leng Longer, more, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length.* 2. *A height.*—ian; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight.*—libbende *Long living.*—swiðor, swiðor-āwa, -swā-swīðor *Every where, on every side.* — -togen *Drawn out, prolonged.* — -togung *A drawing out.*  
 Lengc longer, Apl. v. leng.  
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der.  
 Lengð, e; f. *Length, L.*  
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion.*—lic *Lionlike.*—Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?*—Leon *Of a lion.*—hwelp *A lion's whelp.*—múð *A lion's mouth.*  
 Leóð, es; m: also leóða, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince? K.*—Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk.*—Leóðan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? *geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived.* — -Leóð-bealo *A popular bale or misery.*—biscop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan.*—burh *People of a city.*—bygen *People's trade, national trade.*—-cwīðe *Common speech.*—-cýning *A popular king.*—-fruma *The first of the people, a prince.*—geard *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city.*—gebyrgea *The people of a city, G.*—gæld *A common fine.*—hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant.*—hryre *The people's fall.*—mægen *People's force, valour.*—-magas *Relatives of the people.*—riht *Popular right, common law.*—rūn *Enchantment.*—scear *A region, nation.*—sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy.*—sclpe *A nation, region, people.*—syrc *A battle shirt, coat of mail.*—-þeawas *Public manners.*—-weard *People's guardian.*—-weras *Men of a country, inhabitants.*—werod *A nation, host, an army.*—wita

LEO

*A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.*  
 Leóðe people, v. leóð.  
 Leóð Beloved one, sir, friend, lord.—Leóð; def. se leóða; seó, þæt leófe; emp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable.*—Leóð-lic *Lovely, faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—mynster *Leominster, or Lempster, L.*—re *Liever, rather, S.*—-tæl *Gracious.*—wende *Acceptable.*  
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission.*  
 Leofast, v. leofian.  
 Leofen, ne; f? *Food, S.*  
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.  
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive.* — Der. A.-ge-: lyge, -word: loga, treow, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian.—Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar,igger, hypocrite.*  
 Leóh, v. leogan.  
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle.* 2. *A burning, sacrifice.* — -a-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ.*—-bær, -bérnd *Light bearing, luminous.* — -fæst *A candlestick, light.* — -fruma *Originator of light, God.*—gesceot *Light shot, a tax for church lights.* — -ing *A lighting, igniting.* — -isern *A candlestick.*—nes *Brightness.* — -sceawigende *Shewing light.*—sceot *Money given for light.*  
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy; levis.* 2. *Light, clear, pure; lucidus.* — an *To lighten.* — -bráðnes *Lightness, futility.* — -lic *Light.* — -lice *Lightly.* — mód *Light of mind, inconstant.*—móðnes *Levity, lightness.*  
 Leoht Washed, Cd.  
 Leóle Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted, G. v. lēcan.  
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame.*—an *To shine, enlighten, S.*  
 Leome, es; n. pl. leoma *A limb, member, branch, bough.*  
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*  
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóð-mynster.  
 Leou, e; f? *A lionness, a lion.* v. leo.  
 Leong longer, v. leng.  
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart, v. leósan.*  
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar.*—es, se; f

## LET

*Learning*, -ian, -igan; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To learn. 2. To read.* -ing *Learning*. -ing-eniht *A learning-youth, a disciple*. -ing-hús *A learning-house, a school*. -ing-mæden *A female pupil*. -ing-man *A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple*. -ung, *e*; *f. 1. Learning. 2. A lecture. 3. Meditation*. -Der. lár.  
*Leornis*, *se*; *f. The draught*; *latrina, R.*  
*Leósan*, *leóran*; *he lyst*; *p. ic*, *he leas*, *pú lure*; *we luron*; *pp. loren* *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose*. -Der. *Be*, *for*: *geleore*: *lire*, *land*. -lif: *for-lór*: *losian*: *leas*, *ar*, *dóm*, *dream*, *ealdor*, *feoh*, *ge*, *hláford*, *sawul*, *sige*, *sorh*, *tir*, *wine*, *-bráðnes*, *etc.* *v. leas*: *lysian*, *a*, *un*, *tó*: *alýsend*, -lic: *alýsnes*.  
*Leoso*, *geleoso study*, *v. gelese*.  
*Leotan* *To let, L.*  
*Leótan* *to bow*, *An. v. lútan*.  
*Leoð*, *es*; *n. A poem, verse, ode, song*. -Der. *Dæg*, *fús*, *fyrð*, *gryre*, *gúð*, *hilde*, *lic*, *sá*, *sorh*. -*Leoð*-craft *The art of poetry*. -cwíde *A poetical expression, a poem*. -gál *A wanton song*. -gídding *A song*. -lic *Poetical*. -sang, -song, *A song, poem*. -weorc *Poetical work, poetry*. -wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically*. -wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet*.  
*Leoð*, *leóso* *A limb, member*. -craft *Power of limb*. -syrce *A limb shirt, coat of mail*. -wác *Pliable of limb*, *v. líð*.  
*Leóðan* *to sail*, *v. líðan*.  
*Lepewinc* *A lapwing, S.*  
*Les* *less*, *v. leas*.  
*Lesan*; *p. læs*, *we læson*; *pp. lesen*. *1. To gather, choose, lease*. -Der. *lesung*: *list*, *-fang*, *-um*.  
*Leae* *A gathering, L.*  
*Lesere* *Mima, L.*  
*Lesing* *A loosing, S.*  
*Lesny*, *se*; *f. A loosing, redemption, C.*  
*Leso* *An oracle, S.*  
*Lesung*, *e*; *f. A gathering, leasing, lying*.  
*Leawe*, *lyswe* *Injury, falsehood, lying*.  
*Leawe*, *False, evil, criminal, G.*  
*Læwe* *for læwe*, *v. læau*.  
*Lét* *let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended*; *p. of létan*.

## LIC

*Letan*, *Slowly, L.*  
*Leð*, *v. læð*.  
*Leðe*-ceaster-scír *Leicester-shire*.  
*Leðer*, *es*; *n. Leather* -Der. *Geweald*, *weald*. -*Leðer-coddas* *Leather bags*. -helm *Leather helmet*. -hose *Leather breeches*. -wyrhta *A currier, tanner*.  
*Leðern* *Leathern*. -fæt *A leather bag*.  
*Leðrian* *To lather, anoint, C.*  
*Leti*, *letig* *crafty, v. lytig*.  
*Létton* *let, suffered, v. létan*.  
*Létton*, *p. létte*. *1. To think. 2. To let, to hire. 3. To hinder*. -Der. *læt*.  
*Letting*, *es*; *m. A hinderer, L.*  
*Letting* *A hindering, L.*  
*Léud* *people, v. leód*.  
*Lene* *leave, S. v. leáf*.  
*Lewd*, *lewede*, *v. læwede*.  
*Lewsa*, *an*; *m. Want, poverty*.  
*Lex* *a salmon, v. leax*.  
*Ley* *A lay, song, S.*  
*Lias* *flames, S. v. lig*.  
*Lib* *A bewitching*. -corn *A purging plant, Le*. -lac *An enchantment*. -lécán *Caragi*. -sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S.*  
*Liban*, *libban* *to live, v. lybban*.  
*Libesne*, *S. v. lifesne*.  
*Líc*, *es*; *n. 1. A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body. 2. A dead body, a carcase. 3. The watching over the body of the dead, the wake. 4. The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave. L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body*. -*Líc* *Likest*. -lis. -lic, *se*, -lica *are often used as an adj. termination, and -lice as an adv.* -Der. *Æ'n*, *cúð*, *cwén*, *dol*, *dryht*, *earfoð*, *eges*, *ellen*, *eofor*, *fús*, *ge*, *geato*, *gedefe*, *geómor*, *gewis*, *grim*, *gryre*, *láf*, *leof*, *mis*, *ofost*, *on*, *sel*, *súð*, *swás*, *þryð*, *þys*, *ungedefe*, *weórð*, *wræt*, *wrað*: *lica*, *ge*, *mon*, *swin*: *licnes*, *ge*, *on*: *lician*, *mis*, *on*: *licetere*, *þeod*. -*Líc*-a, *an*; *m. A form, shape*. -*beorh* *A sepulchre*. -etan, -etan *To dissemble*. -etere *A dissembler, a hypocrite*. -cetung, -etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy*. -etan, *v. -etan*. -etend, *es*; *m. A hypocrite*. -etere, *v. cetere*. -fæt *The body*. -hama, *homa*, *an*; *m. Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse*. -hamleas *Bo-*

## LIF

*dilex incorporeal*. -hamlic *adj. Bodily*. -hamlice *adv. Bodily*. -hord *The body*. -hrýre *Body destruction, homicide*. -ian, -igean; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To be pleased with, to like, delight*. -lél *A body spot*. -leoð *A funeral song, an elegy*. -mann *A man who provides for funerals*. -reste *A body rest, sepulchre*. -sár *Body sore, deadly wound*. -song *An elegy*. -syrce *A body shirt, coat of mail*. -þenung *Funeral service*. -þeotan *Body-cannals, channels, the pores*. -þrowere *A martyr, leper*. -tún *A sepulchre*. -ung *A liking, will, pleasure*. -wiglung *Necromancy, divination*. -wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem*. -wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour*.  
*Líc* *a gift, v. lác*.  
*Liccende* *lying, C. v. licgan*.  
*Liccera*, *an*; *m. A glutton, flat-terer, S.*  
*Liccet*-feld, *v. Licedfeld*.  
*Liceian* *To lick, L.*  
*Liced*, *Licet*, *Liccet*, *Licit*-feld *Lichfield, Staffordshire*.  
*Lice*-wyrð *An agreement, C.*  
*Licgan*, *liggan*, *pú list*, *he lið*, *ligð*; *p. læg*, *leac*, *lage*, *we lægon*, *lágan*; *pp. legen*. *1. To lie, lie down. 2. To extend, reach, tie along*. -Der. *Be*, *for*, *ge*: *gelliger*: *forligere*, *-enis*: *lege*, *aldor*, *feorh*, *ór*: *logian*: *legcan*, *a*: *leger*, *bed*. *lag*, *læg*, *ór*, *út*: *útlaga*. -*Licgende* *feoh* *Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.*  
*Liceltfeld* *Lichfield, S.*  
*Líc-nes*, *likeness, v. gelicnes*.  
*Liceendo*, *Sumptuously, C.*  
*Licumlic*, -lice, *v. líc*, *Der.*  
*Líd* *a member, v. líð*.  
*Líd* *A ship, vessel*. -a, -maur *A sailor, navigator*. -mónað *March*. -wica *Bretagne, S.* -wiccas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne, S. v. líð*.  
*Lída* *the mild month, v. líða*.  
*Lide*, *lidon*, *v. líðan*.  
*Liege*-ceaster, *v. Læge*-ceaster.  
*Lies* *false, L. v. leas*.  
*Lieð* *Mild*. -nes *gentleness, v. líð*.  
*Líf*, *es*; *n. Líf*. -Der. *lybban*. -Líf-bisig *Life anxious, K.* -cearu *Life care, anxiety*. -dæg *Life time*. -eáðnes *Happiness or humility of*

*life*.—*fadung A course or way of living*.—*fæc Life space, time*.—*fæst Lively*.—*fæstan To make alive, quicken*.—*fræð Life's lord, God*.—*fruma Life's author, God*.—*ge-dál Life separation, death*.—*gesceaf Life, K*.—*lan, -igan To live*.—*læde Life's support, maintenance*.—*leas Lifeless*.—*least Lifelessness*.—*lic Lively*.—*lyre Loss of life*.—*weg Life's way*.—*well Fountain of life*.—*wrað A life defence or protection*.—*wyn A life pleasure*.

*Lif permission, v. leáf.*

*Lifan*; *p. láf, we lifon*; *pp. lifen To leave, remain behind*.—*Der. Be-: láfian*: *láf, ealde, eor-men, fela, gomele, hom-mera, mete, wæter, wea-, yrfe, yð-*: *ungelfendlic*. *Lifian livelihood, v. leofen.*

*Lifer*; *g. lifre*; *f. The liver*.—*ádl. A liver disease*.—*seoc Liver sick*.—*seocnes Liver sickness*.—*wærc Liver pain*.

*Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S.*

*Lifesne! A phylactery, enchantment, L.*

*Liffetan, v. lyffetan, Der.*

*Liffes A phylactery.*

*Lifre of the liver, v. lifer.*

*Lifrig Of the liver, S.*

*Lig, es*; *m? Fate, v. leg, órleg.*

*Lig, es*; *n: also, lige, es*; *m. 1. A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames.*

*lightning*.—*Der. lihtan, a-, on-*: *leobt, sēfen-, frum-, morgen-*.—*fæst*: *lihtung, a-*: *leoma, eled-, beado-, byrne-, hilde-*.—*Lig-bær Flame bearing*.—*bérend, es*; *m. A flame bearer*.—*draca A fire serpent or dragon*.—*egesa Fire fear*.—*en Like a flame, flaming*.—*et Lightning*.—*etfærð Flash of lightning*.—*etræsc id.*—*ettan To lighten, shine*.—*fæmende Fire foaming or spitting*.—*ferbærnde, id.*—*fyr Flame of fire*.—*ræsc A flash of lightning*.—*sæn (licsan, lixan) p. lixte To shine, glitter, lighten*.—*þræc A flame's force*.—*ýð Flame wave, fire*.—*ýtto Lightning, L.*

*Liga The river Lea, S.*

*Ligan To lie down, v. liegan.*

*Ligan To falsify, R.*

*Ligan, Lygean-burh Lenbury or Leighton.*

*Lig-ceaster Chester, S.*

*Lige a lie, v. lyge.*

*Ligen Lying*.—*word A lying word.*

*Liggan to lie down, v. liegan.*

*Lignan To deny, Cd.*

*Lignis Deceit, R.*

*Ligora-cester Leicester, S.*

*Ligore The river Loire, S.*

*Lig-rægel Orbiculata, L.*

*Ligð lies, v. liegan.*

*Ligtún Layton, Leighton.*

*Lihan*; *p. láh, we ligon*; *pp. ligen, To lend.*

*Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.*

*Lihtan To alight, descend.*

*Liht-an, -lan To shine, S.*

*Lihte Lightly, L.*

*Lihtengnes Lightness, L.*

*Lihtð lies, v. liegan.*

*Liht-ing, -incg, -ung, 1. Light-ning, enlightening. 2. Light-ning; fulgur. 3. Lightning, mitigating, L.*

*Lihtingnes, se*; *f. 1. Light-ness. 2. Condescension, L.*

*Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.*

*Liht life, v. lif.*

*Lihtic Ritus aptus, L.*

*Lili-e, -ge, an*; *f. A lily, L.*

*Lim, es*; *n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. Calamity, manutergium, L.*

*Gecynd-, sceam-*.—*Lim-geleage, -gelecege The form or lineament*.—*ing Linning, painting*.—*láma Limb lame, lame*.—*leas Without limbs*.—*málum By limbs, in parts*.—*naeod Stark naked*.—*seoc Limb sick, lame*.—*wæstm Limb growth or state.*

*Lim, es*; *m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, bird-lime*.—*Der. lám*: *læmen.*

*Limb Peripetasma, L.*

*Limene A port in Romney marsh, Kent*.—*múða The mouth of the river, S.*

*Limp-an*; *p. lomp To happen, appertain, concern*.—*Limplice Fitty, pertinently, opportunely.*

*Limp-halt Lame, S.*

*Lín Flax*; *linum*.—*ece A flax finch, a linnet, Mo*.—*en Linen, made of flax*.—*séd Linseed*.—*wéd A linen garment*.—*wyrt Wild flax.*

*Linan Spinæ, L.*

*Lincoln, Lincelyn, Lincol, Lincoln*.—*scir Lincolnshire.*

*Lind, e*; *f: also, linde, an*; *f. 1. The linden or lime tree.*

*2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner*.—*bérende Shield bearing*.—*cróda*; *m. -cróde, es*; *m? A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields*.—*en Linden, made of lime*

*tree*.—*en-bord Lime board, a shield*.—*gestealla A shield companion, a comrade*.—*hæbbende Shield having, bearing shields*.—*plega, Shield play, war*.—*wiga A shield fighter*.—*wigende, wiggende Shield fighting.*

*Lindes, se*; *f. Lindes-ig, ge*; *f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.*

*Lindesfarena-eá, Lindisfarna-ée, Lindisfarne or Holy Island, on the coast of North-umberland.*

*Line, an*; *f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo*.—*Der. Sceat-, steðing-, toh-*.

*Linece, a linnet, v. lín.*

*Linen linen, v. lín.*

*Linet Flax, hemp, S*.—*wig A flax finch, linnet, v. lín.*

*-ling, es*; *m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example.*

*-linga, -lunga, adv. termination as*; *Grundlunga From the bottom.*

*Lini-an, -gan, C. v. hlynian.*

*Linnun*; *p. lan, we lunnun*; *pp. lunnun To cease, part from*

*Linnin linen, C. v. lín.*

*Lio a lion, v. leo.*

*Liobene People of Albany, S.*

*Líod people, v. leóð.*

*Líof loved, v. leóð.*

*Liofað lives, v. lybban.*

*Líofre pleasanter, v. leóð.*

*Líofwende, v. leófwende.*

*Líocht light, v. leocht.*

*Líomu members, R. v. lim.*

*Lion a lioness, v. leon.*

*Líóran to pass over, v. leóran.*

*Líorn-ian, -ung, C. v. leorn-ere.*

*Líorodnes, se*; *f. Visio, Mo.*

*Líoð a song, v. leoð.*

*Líóð a limb, v. leóð.*

*Líóðole, A statula, S.*

*Líóðu-cæg Limb-key, a key.*

*Lippe, an*; *f. A lip.*

*Lira, an*; *m. The flesh, muscles.*

*Lire loss, v. lyre.*

*Líreht Bravery, muscular.*

*Lis, v. liss.*

*Lisan to gather, v. lesan.*

*Lisnod Castratus, B.*

*Liss, e*; *f. Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness.*

*List A list of cloth, S.*

*List, e*; *f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.*

*Der. -fang The ground, motive*.—*hendig Cunning.*

*—lice Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S.*—*um With art, cunningly, skilfully,*

*purposely*.—wrenc Consummate deceit.  
 List *liet*, v. liegan.  
 Listan *To listen*, v. lystan.  
 Listpelienes, se; *f. Opportun-ity, convenience, fitness*, B.  
 Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.  
 Litel, -mód, nes, v. lytel, *Der.*  
 Litelice *Cunningly*, S.  
 Lið lies, v. liegan.  
 Lið; es; m. *A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.  
 Lið, es; n. *A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ádl *A joint disease, the gout*.—incel *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyr *Celandine*, Mo.  
 Lið, es; m? *A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—*Der.* liðe.  
 Liðan; p. láð, þú lide we lidon; pp. liden *To travel, sail*.—*Der.* liðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sê-, wægl-: líd, lída, ýð-mann: láð, ládu, brim-, fenge-, sê-, scip-, ýð-, þeow: gelád, fen-: lédan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forlidenes.—Liðend, es; m. *A sailor*.  
 Liðe, *def.* se liða; seó, þæt liðe; *Liðe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—*Der.* lið, -a: liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere, stæf-: lis, lis: leðer, leder, spor-, hós.—Liða, lída *The mild or warm months, June and July: the A-S called the former Liða*.—Lída-erra *June*.—Liða-Lída-æstra *July*.—Liðe-bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable*.—lic *Mild, gentle*.—lice *Gently, mildly, softly*.—nes *Liðeness, gentleness, softness*.—re *A sling*.—þác *Gentle, mild, slow*.—wác *Pliant, gentle*.—wácan *To become gentle, to tame*.  
 Liðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.  
 Lið-ian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate*.—lic *gentle*.—nes *gentleness, v. liðe*.—sian *To become mild, Le.*  
 Liðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure*.  
 Liðs-man *A sailor*.  
 Liðule *A fistula*, S.  
 Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, S.  
 Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.  
 Litl-ian *To diminish*.—ing *An infant*.—um *By degrees*, v. lytilian.  
 Litsmann, *A sailor*, S.  
 Lliuer *the liver*, L. v. lifer.  
 Liwal *Saucy*, S.  
 Lixan; p. he lixte, we lixton.

*To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear*.  
 Lobbe *A spider*, L.  
 Loc, es; n. *What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*  
 Loca, an; m. *Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; p. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um; m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold*.  
 Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now*.  
 Loca *A flock of wool*.  
 Locan, lúcan, p. leác, welucon; pp. locen *To lock, fasten*.—*Der.* Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-: locc, eare-, wunden-: locu-: loca, bán-, breost-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.  
 Locc, es; m. *A lock, hair*.—-bora *A hair bearer, a noble*.—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.—gewind *Curled hair*.  
 Loccetan *To declare*, C.  
 Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds*, L.  
 Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane?* S.  
 Lócian, p. ode; pp. od. *To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain*.  
 Locig *An enclosure*, L.  
 Locor, S. v. locer.  
 Locu *A fold*, v. loca.  
 Lódan *To draw water*, C.  
 Loddere *A scoffer, knave*, S.  
 Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Lodding-ton, Northamptonshire*, L.  
 Lodrung, e; f. 1. *A funeral song. 2. Abuse*, L.  
 Loesan *To perish*, R. v. losian.  
 Lóf, es; m. n? *Praise*.—bére *Praise bearing, praising*.—déd *A praised deed, a benefi-*.—ere, es; m. *A lover*.—estre, an; f. *A female lover, Le.* [v. lufian.]—georn *Vain glorious*.—hérun *Praise, praising*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To praise*.—lécan *To praise*, L.—sang *A hymn, psalm*.—sangelic *Belonging to praise*.—sangian *To praise*.—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*.  
 Loga, an; m. *A liar*.  
 Loge *of water, sea*, v. lagu.  
 Logebere *A deceitful man*, S.  
 Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace. 2. To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose*.

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.  
 Loh *A place, seat, stead*.  
 Loh *a gulph, deep pit*, L. v. luh.  
 Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.  
 Lohereng *Lorrain*, L.  
 Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire*.  
 Lóma *a paralytic*, C. v. lám.  
 Lóma *utensile*, v. gelóma.  
 Lomber *A lamb*, Ex.  
 Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.  
 Lond land, v. land, *Der.*  
 Londen *London*, v. Lunden.  
 Long long, v. lang.  
 Longa *Much, greatly, far*, C.  
 Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langoð.  
 Longe *a long time*, v. lange.  
 Longian *To be afflicted*, C.  
 Longsum long, v. langsum.  
 Longung, e; f. *Weariness, patience*, S.  
 Loppe, an; f. 1. *A flea. 2. A silk-worm*, S.  
 Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, an; f? *A lobster, polypus*.  
 Lor, es; n. *loss*, v. lyre.  
 Lora *Learning?* Cð.  
 Lorg *Hawk's perches?*  
 Lorgas *An instrument of household?* S.  
 Lorh *A weaver's beam*, L.  
 Los, losing, Loss, losing, destruction, C.  
 Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction. 2. Deceit*, C.  
 Losian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To lose. 2. To run away, to escape, to be lost. 3. To perish. 4. To tear in pieces*.  
 Lósgian *To be free or loose*.  
 Losnan, losnian, *To fear*.  
 Lot *craft, deceit*, v. hlot.  
 Lot *A tribute*, L.  
 Lote *Crafty, perverse*, S.  
 Loð *a band*, v. hloð.  
 Loða, an; m. *A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, S.  
 Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Louthian, Lothian, Scotland*, L.  
 Loðgliw *Cavillatio*, L.  
 Lotman *A pirate*, L.  
 Lot-wrenc, es; m. *A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy*.  
 Lów *tumulus*, v. hlæw.  
 Lox, es; m. *A lynx*.  
 Lúcan *To lock*, v. locan.  
 Luen, e; f. *a city*, v. loc.  
 Lúd loud, v. hlúd.  
 Ludgeát *A postern gate*.  
 Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.  
 Luf, e; f. *also, lufe, an; f. Love, favour, grace*.—elfce, -ice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly*.—estice, -stice *Love*.—sendlic *A miable*, v. -lendlic.—ian, -igean; p. ode;

## LUT

pp. od. *To love*.—lend, es; m. *One who is loving, a lover*.  
 —lendlic, -igendlic *Lovely*.  
 —lic *Lovely*.—lice *Lovely*.  
 —o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love, R.*—rédan *Love, good will*.—sum *Lovely*.—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—tacen *A love token*.—tème, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable*.—u, e; f. *Love, favour, grace*.—wend  *Loving, amiable, benevolent*.—wendlic *Lovely, friendly*.—widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner, L.*  
 Lufen, e; f. *Support, food, K.* Luffettung *flattery, v.* lyffettung. Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.*  
 Lugon *deceived, v.* leógan.  
 Lúh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*  
 Lumbardig, e; f. *Lombardy, L.* Lun *Poor, needy, S.*  
 Lunden, e; and ne; f. *Lundenburh, Lunden-ceaster London.*  
 Lunden, Lundenisc *adj. Belonging to London.*  
 Lundage, an; f. *A kidney*.—lunga; *adv. termination, v.*—linga.  
 Lung-e, an; f. *The lungs*.—en-édl *A disease of the lungs*.—wyrft *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*  
 Lunger, *adj. Immediate, quick.*  
 Lungre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith.*  
 Lúns *sunk, v. linnan.*  
 Lús; d. lús; pl. lús; f. *A louse*.—sæd *The herb louse-seed.*  
 Lust, es; m. 1. *Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust*.—Der Lust-an *To wish*.—bére *Having a desire, desirable, delectable*.—bérlice *Diligently*.—bérnæs *Desire, delight*.—full *Full of desire, desirous*.—fullian; p. ode; pp. od. *To delight, please, to give pleasure*.—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness*.—georn *Very desirous*.—geornæs *Earnest desire, lust*.—lic *Glad, joyful*.—lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly*.—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.*—sumlic *Pleasant, delightful*.—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*  
 Lutan *to wish, v.* lystan.  
 Lútan, he lýt; p. leát; we

## LYM

lutan; pp. loten *To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom*.—Der. Lútan, a-, on-: lytig, -ian: belytegian.  
 Luðerlice *badly; v.* lyðerlic.  
 Lútan; p. ode. *To bow or incline, to illude detection, to skulk, lurk, lie hid.*  
 Lutter, -or pure, v. hlútor, Der. lúve, luu, love, L. v. lufu.  
 Luvede *loved, L.* v. lufian.  
 Lyb a bewitching, S. v. lib. Der. Lybhan, libban, leofan, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. od. *To live*.—Der. Leofen: unlífigende: gelíf-ed, -fæsten: andlífen: bigleofa: líf, edwit-, -dæg, -er, -fréa, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.  
 Lyccan *To pluck up.*  
 Lýce a leech, v. léce.  
 Lýcetera a hypocrite, v. lic.  
 Lyogan *to lie down, v.* ligcan.  
 Lýcian *To please.*  
 Lyden Latin, speech, v. leden.  
 Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*  
 Lýf life, v. líf.  
 Lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To allow.*  
 Lyfast *lives, v.* lybban.  
 Lyfed *lived, L.* v. líf.  
 Lyfer *the liver, v.* lifer.  
 Lyfeane, v. lifseane.  
 Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter*.—end, -ere *A flatterer*.—ung *Flattery.*  
 Lýfnæs *permission, v.* leáf.  
 Lýfode *lived, v.* líf. Der.  
 Lyft; e; f. 1. *Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud*.—Lyft, es; m. *A storm, L.*—Der. Up-, v. lefan. Lyft-édl *A paralysis, palsy*.—éðor *Aerial dwelling*.—en *Airy, high*.—fæt *An air vessel*.—floga *An air-flyer, a dragon*.—helm *Air-helm, a cloud*.—lácende *Sporting or fluttering in air*.—sceaða *An air enemy*.—wyn *Air pleasure.*  
 Lýft a vow, v. léft.  
 Lýge, an; f. *A lye, falsehood: also, adj. Lying*.—Lýge-word *A lying word*.—Der. leógan.  
 Lyg-ea *the river Lea, v.* liga.  
 Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*  
 Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*  
 Lýgnian *to belie, v.* leógan.  
 Lýgnis *Deceit, R.*  
 Lyht light, v. leoht.  
 Lyhtan *To shine, dawn, L.*  
 Lyhtan *To alight, descend.*  
 Lýman *To shine, v.* leóman.

## LYT

Lynd fat, v. gelynd.  
 Lyndcylen *Lincoln, L.*  
 -lyng an image, v. -ling.  
 Llynis *The azletree, S.*  
 Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier, S.*  
 Lyre, es; m: also, lor, es: n. *Loss, damage, destruction.*  
 Lys lice, v. lús.  
 Lysan, leosan, leasan; p. lyste *To make loose, to loosen, redeem, Le.*—end, es; m. *A redeemer, S.*—ing *Deliverance.*  
 Lysse forgiveness, v. liss.  
 Lyst, e; f. *A desire, love, admiration.*  
 Lystan *To listen, S.*  
 Lystan; p. te; pp. ed. 1. *To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.*  
 Lyster *A favourer, L.*  
 Lýstlice *willfully, v.* lustlice.  
 Lyswe injury: *adj. false, evil, v.* leawe.  
 Lyswen *Saniosus, purulentus, S.*  
 Lýt Little, less, few, S.  
 Lyteg, -ian, v. lytig, Der.  
 Lytel; se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; *cmp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender*.—Lytel; *cmp. læs; adv. Little*.—Lytel-finger *The little finger*.—ing *An infant*.—mód *Little-minded, cowardly*.—módnys *Little-mindedness, cowardice*.—þincean *To esteem little, S.*—wicga *A little earwig, S.*  
 Lytelic *Deceitful*.—e *Deceitfully, L.*  
 Lytesna, -ne *Almost, near, little less.*  
 Lyðer leather, v. leðer.  
 Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty, v.* lýðre.  
 Lýðre, lýðer; seó lýðra; *adj. Bad, wicked.*  
 Lýt-hwón *A little, few.*  
 Lytig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning*.—ian *To use craft, to be deceitful*.—lice *Craftily, cunningly*.—nes *Craftiness, cunningness.*  
 Lytlena, v. lytesna.  
 Lytla, lytle little, v. lytel.  
 Lytl-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. *To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen*.—ing, -incg *An infant*.—um *By little, by degrees.*  
 Lytyl little, v. lytel.

## M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fleam*, *es*; *m. Flight*, *fleón To flee*.

*Má cmp.* of *mycle*; *adv.* 1. *More*. 2. *Rather*, of more value. 3. *Afterwards*. — *Der.* *mære*, *mære*: *geméran*: *mærd*, *ellen*:- *mærsian*, *wid*:-.

*Maal a blot*, *v. mál*.

*Maan Wickedness*.

*Maca*, *an*; *m. A mate*, *husband*.

*Macalc*, *maccalc* *Meet*, *fit*, *C.*

*Mace*, *an*; *f. A wife*.

*Mace A lump*, *L.*

*Macian*, *p.ode*; *pp.od.* *To make*, *form*. — *Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

*Macung*, *e*; *f. Making*, *contrivance*.

*Máden a maiden*, *v. mæden*.

*Mádm*, *es*; *m. A vessel*, *treasure*, *ornament*, *jewel*, *v. mádm*.

*Mæ more*, *R. v. má*.

*Mæcca a mate*, *v. maca*.

*Mæced More increased*, *S.*

*Mæce-fæc A mullet*, *sea-fish*.

*Mæcg*, *es*; *m. also*, *Mæga*, *an*;

*m. A man*, *a son*.

*Mæctor More negligently*, *S.*

*Mæd A meadar*, *S.*

*Méd*, *e*; *f?* What is mown or cut down; 1. *A mead*, *meadow*. 2. *The trunk of a tree*, *Le*.

*Mæddere*, *mæddre Madder*, *L.*

*Méden*, *es*; *n. A maid*, *maiden*,

*virgin*. — *cild A female child*.

— *fémne A maiden*. — *hád Maidenhead*, *maidenhood*. —

— *lic Maidenlike feminine*. —

— *mann A virgin*.

*Mædere Madder*, *S.*

*Mædewe A meadow*, *L.*

*Mæðfull Kind*, *civil*, *S.*

*Mæðlan to speak*, *v. mæðellan*.

*Mæð-mann A hireling*, *S.*

*Mæð-mónáð The month of July*; *meadmonth*, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

*Mædren-maga A mother's kin*.

*Mæg*, *e*; *f. A maid*, *female*, *woman*. — *Mæg*; *g.mæges*; *pl. nm. ac. magas*; *m. Strength of a family*, *a son*, *parent*, *relation by blood*, *kinsman*, *power*. — *Mæg*, *def. se maga*

*Powerful*, *able*. — *Mæg*; *g. mæges*; *pl. nm. ac. magas*;

*m. A relation*, *friend*, *neigh-*

*bour*. — *Der.* *mágan*. — *Mæg-*

*bót Compensation for homicide*

*paid to the family of the sláin*. —

*burh Kindred family*. —

*gemot A family meeting*. —

*gewrit A family writing*, *a genealogy*, *pedigree*. —

*gledan To pay the fine for homicide*

*committed by a relation*. —

*hæmed Relation marriage*, *incest*. —

*lagu Family law or regulation*. —

*leas Without relations*. —

*lic Belonging to relations*. —

*morðer A family murder*. —

*myrðra A murderer of relations*. —

*myrðriend One murdering*

*relations*. — *racn A genealogy*. —

*ræden Relation-ship*. —

*ræs Relation murder*. —

*scipe*, *-sib Relationship*. —

*-siblic Of the same family*, *tribe*

*or relationship*. — *sluga A*

*murderer of a relation*. —

*-sliht A relation murder*. —

*-wine A kinsman*, *relation*. —

*-wlitan To transfigure*, *C.*

*-wlite Family likeness*; *also*

*Power of form*, *shape*, *beauty*, *countenance*, *L.*

*Mæg may*, *is able*, *v. mágan*.

*Mæge*, *an*; *f. A kinswoman*,

*daughter*, *An*.

*Mægden Der. v. mæden*, *Der.*

*Mægen can*, *v. mágan*.

*Mægen*, *es*; *n. 1. Main*, *strength*,

*power*, *force*, *energy*, *valour*

2. *The effect of power*, *a sign*,

*miracle*. 3. *Military strength*, *an*

*army*, *forces*. — *Der.* *mi-*

*gan*. — *In composition*, *mæ-*

*gen is intensive*, *great*, *very*.

— *Magen-ágende Possessing*

*power*, *very strong*. — *byrðen*

*A mighty or great burthen*. —

*-corðer A powerful army*. —

*-cræft Great strength*, *might*.

*-cýning A powerful king*.

*-eacen Augmented power*.

*-ellen Immense strength*.

*-fæst Very powerful*. —

*-fultum Great help*. —

*-heap A powerful band*. —

*-leas Powerless*. —

*-les Weakness*. —

*-nes Power*, *strength*. —

*-ræs A powerful rush or attack*.

*-rót Eminent power*. —

*-scipe Supremacy*, *power*. —

*-stán A great stone*. —

*-strang Powerful*, *omnipotent*. —

*-strengeo Great strength*. —

*-þise Main force*. —

*-þreat A great army*.

*-þrym Great glory*, *majesty*.

*-þrimnes Glory*, *majesty*.

— *wudu Wood of power*, *a spear*.

*Mæger Meager*, *lean*, *L.* —

*egean To make lean*, *S.*

*Mægeste Great*, *L.*

*Mægester*; *g.tres*; *m. A master*.

*Mægð a family*, *v. mægð*.

*Mægðe Mayweed*, *S.*

*Mu-gð-hád Mastership*, *the*

*family service*, *L.*

*Mægð a province*, *v. mægð*.

*Mægu power*, *v. mægeu*, *Der.*

*Mæge lean*, *v. mæger*.

*Mægster a master*. —

*dóm mas-*

*tership*, *v. mægester*.

*Mægð*, *e*; *f. 1. A maid*, *virgin*,

*daughter*, *family*, *kin*, *rela-*

*tion*, *generation*. 2. *A tribe*,

*people*, *country*, *province*,

*nation*. — *bót A compensa-*

*tion for injured chastity*. —

*-hád Maidenhead*, *virginity*.

— *hades-mann A bachelor*.

— *lagu A family law*. —

*mann A female of the human kind*,

*a maiden*.

*Mægð power*, *S. v. gemægð*.

*Mægða-land A country north*

*of Horithior Great Poland*.

*Mægyn power*, *v. mægen*.

*Mæht power*, *C. v. miht*.

*Mæi a relation*, *S. v. mæg*.

*Mæið a nation*, *L. v. mægð*.

*Mæl*, *es*; *n. also Mál*, *es*; *n. 1.*

*A mark*, *spot*, *sign*, *image*. 2.

*A meal*, *repast*. — *Der.* *Bro-*

*den*, *brogden*, *-græg*, *-hring*,

*wunden*. — *Mæl-dún Mal-*

*don*, *Essex*. — *mete Meals-*

*meal*, *food*. — *secafa A canker*

*worm*. — *tíma Meal time*.

*Mæl*, *e*; *f. A fixed time*, *time*,

*opportunity*, *portion*. — *Der.*

*Dæg*, *fót*, *undern*:- *sum-*

*mæle*: *stund-mælum*. —

*Mæl-caru Time care or sorrow*,

*sorrow of the time*. —

*dæg Day-time*. —

*-tang A pair of compasses*.

— *um In parts*.

*Méla gehwilce Always*, *Le*.

*Mélan*; *p. de. To speak*, *con-*

*verse*.

*Mæn for*, *men d s. of man*.

*Mænan*, *manian*. 1. *To have*

*in the mind*, *to mean*, *in-*

*tend*, *wish*. 2. *To keep in the*

*mind*, *to remember*, *consider*,

*to remind*, *tell*, *a/monish*.

*Ménan? To moan*, *bemoan*, *la-*

*ment*, *complain*.

*Mænde Trifles for children*, *S.*

*Méne Mean*, *false*, *bad*. —

*lice*

*Falsely*.

*Mæneg many*, *v. manig*.

*Mænegeo*, *mænegu a multi-*

*tude*, *v. menigeo*.

*Mængan*, *gnan to mix*, *v. men-*

*gan*.

MÆS

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der.*  
 Mænico, *v. menigeo.*  
 Mænig many, *v. manig, Der.*  
 Mæn-ig, Man-ig, *e; f. The isle of Anglesea.*  
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a multitude, *v. menigeo.*  
 Mænlo, *Apl. v. menigeo.*  
 Mænn men, *v. man.*  
 Mænsunian To marry, *C.*  
 Mænsunung, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*  
 Mæntel a mantle, *v. mentel, S.*  
 Mára, *C. v. gemárc.*  
 Mára; *def. se mára; seó, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Már-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, -enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of mára.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*  
 Mærc a mark, *v. mæarc.*  
 Mære a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, *v. myre.*  
 Mære a mere.—nædre a lamprey, *v. mere.*  
 Mære more, *v. mára.*  
 Mære Pure, clear, *G.*  
 Mærel-ráp A rope of a ship.  
 Mæres-ig Mersey, *v. Meres-ig.*  
 Mærh marrow, *v. mæarh.*  
 Mærgen morning, *v. mergen.*  
 Mærlé-burh; *g.-burge; f. Marlborough.*  
 Mærð a weasel, *L. v. mæarð.*  
 Mærð, *e; f. also mærbto, incl. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*  
 Mærwa tender, *v. mearo.*  
 Mæscra A mesh, blot, *S.*  
 Mæse The river Mase.  
 Mæsene-sceala Brass scales, *L.*  
 Mæslen Maslin, brass.—Mæslinge-smið A brass or copper-smith.  
 Messe, an; *f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hæcl, -hrægel, v. -reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—wín Consecrated wine.*

MAG

Meessian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*  
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope.*  
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*  
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*  
 Mæstan To fatten, *S.*  
 Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? *L.*  
 Mæsten, *es; m. n? Mast, food.*  
 Mæster Master, *L.*  
 Mæstlen brass.—Mæstlinc brass, latten, *v. mæslen.*  
 Mæstlice Greatly.  
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*  
 Mæstlinge-smið A copper-smith.  
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—rædden Right of pasturage.  
 Mæt, méton, *v. metan.*  
 Mætan; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*  
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*  
 Mæte; *cmp. mættra, métra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fast Moderate.*  
 Mæterne The river Marne.  
 Mæt, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*  
 Mæt a virgin.—hád Virginity, *v. mægð.*  
 Mæt New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*  
 Mæt A moving, math.—mónáð July, *S.*  
 Mæðe, Mæðas, The Medes.  
 Mæðel Der. *v. mæðel, Der.*  
 Mæð-full *v. mæð-full.*  
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S.*  
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*  
 Mæðie Modest, *L.*  
 Mæðian To speak.  
 Mæðlic Kind, courteous.  
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.  
 Mæðrian To honour, *L.*  
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*  
 Mæting A dream.  
 Mættra more weak, *v. mæte.*  
 Mæw, *es; m. A mew, gull.—epel A gull's dwelling.*  
 Maffa, an; *m. A caul, S.*  
 Maffigende Wanton, saucy, *S.*  
 Maga, an; *m. The maw, stomach.*

MAL

Maga, an; *m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*  
 Maga powerful, *v. mæg.*  
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mágan; p. mihtemeahte, we mihton, meahnton; sub. mæg, mæge. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der.*  
 Mæg, mæg, ambliht, hilde-, oret-, wræc-: mæg, mæg, magu, m. eneo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mæge, mæge, *f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðor: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemace: mece, beador-, hæft-, hilde-: meah: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,*  
 Magdala-treow An almond-tree.  
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*  
 Mage, an; *f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*  
 Magecra Frensy folly, *S.*  
 Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.  
 Mageðe, oðe Oxeys, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S.*  
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræswa A hundred chief, a leader.—rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.*  
 Mágude Prevailed, *L.*  
 Mág-wlite Image, shape.  
 Mah Procz, *L.*  
 Máhan may be able, *v. mágan.*  
 Mahlice Rascally, *S.*  
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L.*  
 Mal Tribute, toll, *L.*  
 Mál a part, *v. mæl.*  
 Mál, mæl, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*  
 Maldulfa-, Maldmes-burh Malmesbury, Wilts.  
 Malscra A bewitching, *S.*  
 Malt malt.—wyrt maltwort, *v. mealt.*  
 Malu; *g. malwes; d. malwe Mallovo.*

# MAN

Mal-ueisn *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*  
 Mamer-ian *To slumber.*—ung *A slumbering, S.*  
 Man, mann; *nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.*—Der. mynan.—M'n-aeta *A man eater, a cannibal.*—bót *Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men.* Th. gl.—bryne *Man heat, a fever.*—cild *A man child, boy.*—ciu *Mankind.*—cwealm *Plague, pestilence.*—cwel- lere *A murderer.*—cwyld *Destruction, pestilence.*—cyn *The human race, mankind.*—dreám *Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.*—drihten *A lord, master.*—eene *A man servant.*—ful- tum *Military force.*—háð *Manhood.*—leas *Manless, without men, L.*—lica *A human image, likeness.*—lufi- gend *A lover of mankind, philanthropist.*—mægen *A multitude or power of men.*—myrring *Destruction of men.*—nian, p. ode; pp. ol. *To man, fill with men, to garrison.*—ræden *State of a vassal, homage.*—ritm *A multitude of men.*—scipe *The attribute of man.*—slæge, -slege *Man slaying, homicide.*—slaga *A murderer.*—slyht *Homicide, murder.*—þeaw *Man's custom, practice.*—þeof *A man stealer.*—þwære *Mild, gentle.*—þwærian *To become mild, make gentle.*—þwærnes *Mildness, meekness, gentleness.*—weg *Man's way.*—werod *A host of men.*—wise *Man's art, talent, ability, L.*—wyrð *Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*  
 Man *A nag, horse, S.*  
 Mán, es; n. *Sin, wickedness, crime.*—Mán; adj. *Sinful, wicked.*—Der. mæne, un.—Mán-áð *A wicked oath, perjury.*—bealo *A sinful evil.*—cwealm *Sin death, death of sin, F.x.*—dád *A wicked deed,*

# MAN

wickedness.—drinc *A deadly drink.*—fácen *Wicked deceit, wickedness.*—fáhhð *Wicked enmity.*—feld *A polluted field.*—for-dædla *An evil or wicked doer.*—fréð *A wicked master.*—full *Full of wickedness, profane.*—fulla *A publican.*—fullíc *Wicked.*—fullíce *Wickedly.*—fulness *Wickedness.*—genga *A follower of evil.*—geniðla *A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.*—hús *A house of sin.*—scaða, sceaða *A wicked thief.*—sceat *Usury, interest.*—scyldig *Crime guilty.*—swara *A wicked swearer, a perjurer.*—sware *Wick'd swearing, perjury.*—swerian *To forswear.*—swica *A deceiver.*—swora, v. swara.—weorc *A wicked work.*—weorðung *False worship.*—wræce *Wicked, horrible.*  
 Mánad *admonished, S. v. má- nian.*  
 Mang-ere, -ung, v. mangere.  
 Mancus, manes, es, m: also manca, an, m. *A mancus, which contained thirty pen- nies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*  
 Mand *a basket, S. v. mond.*  
 Mandragora *Mandrake, S.*  
 Maneg many, v. manig.  
 Man-fultum *military force, v. man, Der.*  
 Manga for manega many, v. manig.  
 Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; n. *A merchant, monger, trades- man.*—ian; p. ode. *To traffic, trade*—ung, -gung *Business, merchandise, trading.*—hús *A house of merchandise.*—Der. manig.  
 Mani many, v. manig, Der.  
 Mánian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. *To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*  
 Manig, mænig, monig *Many, much.*—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.—Manig-feald *Manifold, many times.*—fealdlic *Diversified, various.*—fealdnes *Multipli- city, perplexity.*—syldian *To multiply.*  
 Man-ig *Maine, in France.*  
 Maunig-ceaster *Manchester.*  
 Mann man, Der. v. man, Der. manna, an; m. *A man, vassal.*  
 Manna *Manna.*  
 Manner, man's, g. of man.  
 Mánnigenne, v. mánian.

# MAD

Mánsun *Familiar, intimate.*—Der. Gemene, hand-, sib-, wróht-, lic: amánsunian: gemána. — Mánsunung *Excommunication? S.*  
 Mánung, e; f. *An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*  
 Manyg many, v. manig.  
 Mapel-ern *A place of maple- trees.*—Mapel-treo *A maple tree.*—Mapul-dre *A maple tree.*  
 Már more, rather, v. má.  
 Mara? *Night-mare, S. v. mære.* Mára; seó, þæt mære; adj. [emp. of mycel] *Greater, more.*  
 Mara-land *Main land, L.*  
 Mar-beám *A mulberry-tree, S.*  
 Marc, es; n. *A mark, An.*  
 Marc *a piece of money; v. mancus.*  
 Máre more, higher, renowned, v. mára.  
 Máre; adv. *More.*  
 Mæregen, margen, v. morgen.  
 Marm, marma, Marble, L.  
 Marn morn, An. v. morn.  
 Maroaro *Moravia, S.*  
 Márð wonders, v. mårð.  
 Martige *The month of March, S.*  
 Martir-od, -ung, v.  
 Martyr, es; m. *A martyr.*—dóm, -háð *Martyrdom.*—od *Martyred.*—ung *A martyr- ing, martyrdom.*  
 Marubie *Horehound, S.*  
 Mase *A whirlpool, gulf, S.*  
 Máse, an; f. *A tit-mouse.*—Der. Col-, fræc-, spic.—Maser-feld *Maserfield.*  
 Massere, v. mangere.  
 Mastas, masts, v. mæst.  
 Máð avoided, v. miðan.  
 Maða worms, v. maðu.  
 Mæðant *Mantes in France, L.*  
 Maðele *Tumultuous, S.*  
 Maðelian, mæðlan, mæðellan; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, discourse, harangue.*—Der. Mæðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere *An orator.*—ung *A prating, gabble, bab- bling, S.*  
 Máðm, máðum, es; pl. máð- mas; m. 1. *A vessel, trea- sure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.*—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Máðm-æht *Hoarded trea- sure.*—ciste *A treasure chest, treasury.*—fæst *A costly ves- sel.*—gesteald *A treasure place, a treasury.*—grestreon



## M E A

*Hoarded treasure.*—gifu *A treasure-giver.*—gifu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*

Maðoh Tumultuousa, *L.*  
Maðu, e; *f. A worm, maggot, bug.*

Mattoc *A bill, hoe, v. mettoc.*  
Matu? *Envious, wicked, S.*

Máwan; *p. meow, wemeowon; pp. máwen To mow, cut down.*—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónáð: máð, ge-  
Max, masc, es; *m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.*

Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, *S.*  
Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.

Mead *a reward, v. méð, Der.*  
Meademe, *R. v. medeme.*

Meagn power, *v. mægen.*  
Meagol, meagl Great, mighty, powerful.—lice Powerfully, bravely.—mód Great minded, brave.—nes Power, might.

Meaht, e; *f. Power, might, authority.*

Meaht might, *v. mágan.*  
Meale milk, *v. meole.*

Mealdelmes burh, Maldulfes burh Malmesbury, Wilts.

Mealewes of meal, *v. melo.*  
Meal-m-stán *A sand stone?*

Mealt melted, *v. meltan.*  
Mealt, malt, es; *n. Malt.*—gescot Malt-shot, malt-tax.—hús Malt-house.—wurt Malt-wort, wort.

Mealwe, an; *f. Malloves.*  
Mear *a horse, v. mearh.*

Mear, mearc, es; *m. A field, An.*

Mearc, e; *f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.*—Der. Weder-: gemearc, fót-, land-, mfil-: mearcian, ge-  
—Mearc-hóf *A field house, tent.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, point or mark out, describe. 2. To assign, appoint, determine.*—isen *A marking-iron.*—land Boundary-land.—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—preat *The border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—weard *A keeper or watch of boundaries.*

## M E D

Mearce Mercians, *v. myrce.*

Mearcredes-burnan-stede Me-cred's Burnsted, Sussex.

Meard reward, *C. v. méð.*

Meard *a marten, Le. v. mearð.*  
Méare *a boundary, v. gemære.*

Mearewes, *v. mearo.*  
Mearglic Like marrow.

Mearh, mearg, mear, es; *m. A horse, steed.*

Mearh, mearg Marrow, *S.*—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa *A narrow cave, a bone.*—gehæcca, -hæccel? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*

Mearn mourned, *v. murnan.*  
Mearo, *m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate.*—Mearunes Tenderness, *S.*

Mearrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To err.*

Mearð, meard, es; *m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*

Mearð reward, *C. v. meard.*

Mearu, *v. mearo.*

Measse the mass, *C. v. mæsse.*

Meatte *A mat, mattress, S.*  
Meaw *a gull, v. mæw.*

Meawle, meowle, an; *f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.*

Méc, méch me; *ac. d. of ic.*

Meca, mece, *v. gemaca.*

Mece, es; *m. A sword, falchion, dagger.*—Der. mágan.

Mece-fisc *A mullet, S.*

Mecg *a man, v. mæcg.*

Mecgan To make, *v. maclan.*

Méch me, *v. mec.*

Meche *a sword, v. meco.*

Méd, e; *f. Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.*—Der. Inméde.—Méd-feoh Reward money—gilda *An hireling.*—sceat Reward money, a bribe.—spedig Profuse, extravagant.—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant.*

Meda *g. d. of medu.*

Medder *a mother, v. módor.*

Medeme, *adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.*—lice Moderately.

—Medem-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes Mediocrity, *Mo.*—ung Moderation, lenity.—wis Half wise, dull.

Médeme, *adj. [méd benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.*—Médem-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To distinguish, honour.*—lic Worthy.—n Worthy, proper.—nes. 1. Be-

## M E I

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.

Méde-mónáð, *v. méð-mónáð.*

Méden *a maiden, v. mæden.*

Méder *to a mother, v. módor.*

Mederce *A coffer, chest, L.*

Médeshámstede Modeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, *S.*

Médes-wel *A spring near Peterborough, L.*

Mede-wæg, es; *m. The river Medway, Kent.*

Médewe, *v. mædewe.*

Méde-wyrt Meadow-wort, *L.*

Medlic little, *v. medeme.*

Medme, *v. medeme.*

Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, *v. medeme.*

Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.—nes Littleness, smallness.

Medo mead, *v. medu.*

Médom Worthy.—nes Dignity, *v. mædeme.*

Medren Motherly, *S.*

Medric Moderate, common, *L.*

Med-sælið [sælið happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, *S.*—trumnes, -trymnes Infirmary, weakness, *S.*

Medu, meado, meodu, meodo; *g. d. s; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. Mead, methglin.*—Der. Meod-ærn *A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh Mead city, pleasure dwelling.—dæam Mead joy, pleasure of wine.—drinc Mead drink, wine drinking.—full Mead cup.—gál Mead merry, flushed with wine.—heal Mead hall, drinking room.—ræden Bestowing of mead.—scene *A mead draught.*—seld *A mead chair or seat.*—setl *A mead settle or seat.*—wang *A mead plain.*—werig Mead weary, drunk?—wyrt Mead wort or plant, *v. méð, méde-wyrt.*

Medum moderate, *v. medeme.*

Médum worthy, *v. mædeme, Der.*

Med-weg The river Medway.

Médyr mother, *C. v. módor.*

Még relation, *C. v. mæg, Der.*

Megen strength, *v. mægen.*

Megende having power, powerful, *S. v. mágan.*

Megyn strength, *L. v. mægen.*

Méh me, *C. v. mé.*

Meht might, *v. miht.*

Meig *a relation, v. mæg.*

# ME N

meið *hádbeing of age, v. mægð.*  
Mék *me, L. v. méc.*  
Mele *mílh, v. meolc.*  
Melcan; *p. mealc, we mulcon; pp. molcen To milk.*  
Meld *Evidence, notice, proof, discovery.—Der. Meld-a A betrayer, informer, traitor.—feoh A fee for the discovery of a crime.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To tell, discover, betray, make known, inform against.—ung A discovering, betraying.*  
Mele, *es; m. A hollow vessel, a cup, pot, basket, S.*  
Mele-deaw *Honey dew, Ex.*  
Melewes, *v. melu.*  
Mellont *A Norman castle.*  
Melo *flour, v. melu.*  
Melt-an; *p. mealt, we multan; pp. molten To melt, dissolve, cook.—ung A melting, digesting.*  
Melu, *melo; g. melues, melwes, melewes; d. melue, melwe, melewe; n. Meal, flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A meal tax, L.—hús A meal house, a mill?*  
Melyst *A stammerer, S.*  
Memera *The river Maran, Herts.*  
Men *to man, v. man.*  
Menan *to mean, v. mænan.*  
Menas *ornaments, v. mene.*  
Mencgan *to mix, v. mengan.*  
Mencgues, *se; f. A mixture, S.*  
Mendlic *Moderate, little.*  
Mene, *es; m. An ornament, a hoop, ring, neckchain.*  
Menegeo, *menegu, menego a multitude, v. menigeo.*  
Menen *A damsel, maid, R.*  
Mengan *To water, L.*  
Menge, *mengco, v. menigeo.*  
Mengian, *mængnan, mencgan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng, ming, mingle, mix. 2. To have unlawful intercourse.*  
Meni, *menig, v. manig, Der.*  
Menigeo, *f. incl. also menigu, e; f. A multitude.—Der. manig.*  
Menigo, *menigu, menio, menia a multitude, v. menigeo.*  
Menisc *Belonging to men.*  
Menn *men, v. man.*  
Mennen, *mennenu, e; f. A maid servant, handmaid.*  
Mennisc, *es; n. The race of men, mankind, people.*  
Mennisc, *menisc; adj. Human, belonging to man or mankind, manlike, mortal.—lic Human, belonging to man.—lice Like a man, humanity.—nes Manhood, humanity, incarnation.*

# M E R

Mennyn, *v. mennen.*  
Mentastrum *Wild mint, S.*  
Mentel; *g. mentles, m. A mantle, cloak.*  
Meo; *pl. meon A shoe, S.*  
Meodem *moderate, v. medeme.*  
Meodo *mead, v. medu.*  
Meodoma, *an; m. A weaver's turning beam.*  
Meodu *mead, v. medu.*  
Meodum *worthy, v. médeme.*  
Meodum *little, v. medeme.*  
Meoloc, *meoloc, e; f. Milk.—Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt A milk vat.—hwit Milk white.—ian To milk, (v. melcan).—liðe Soft as milk.—súcan To suck milk.—teón To draw milk.*  
Meolec *milk, v. meolc.*  
Meolo *meal, flour, v. melu.*  
Meoloc, *meoluc milk, v. meolc.*  
Meomor *Skilful, expert, S.*  
Meor-an *to hinder.—ung Hindrance, v. myrran.*  
Meorc *murky, v. mire.*  
Meord, *meorð A reward, L.*  
Meoring *Waste, danger, impediment, difficulty.*  
Meornan, *v. murnan.*  
Meos, *e; n. Moss.*  
Meose *a table, v. myse.*  
Meotedisc-fenn *The lake near the mouth of the Phasis, L.*  
Meotod, *v. metod.*  
Meottoc, *v. mattuc.*  
Meowen *mown, v. máwan.*  
Meowie, *an; f. A maid, virgin.*  
Meox, *mæocs, dung, v. mix.*  
Merantún *Merton, Surry.*  
Merc *mark, title, v. mearc, Der.*  
Merce *Mercians, v. Myrce.*  
Merce *Balm, mint, parsley, S.*  
Merced *Marked, destined, L.*  
Merels, *es; m. Mark, aim.*  
Mere, *es; m. 1. A mere, lake, pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A sea house, ship.—clest Sea-chest, the ark.—deorð Sea-death.—deor A sea-beast.—fara A sea-farer, sailor.—flac A sea-fish.—flód Sea-flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea galls.—grót A pearl.—grund Sea-ground or deep.—hengest A sea-horse, ship.—brægel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A sea-house, ship, the ark.—hwearf The sea shore.—låd Sea-road.—liðende Sea-faring.—men A mermaid, siren.—nædre A sea-snake.—stræt A sea street or passage.—stream Sea stream, the ocean.—strengo Sea strength.—swin Sea swine, porpoise, dolphin? whale!—pisa, pissa,*

# M E T

*pyssa A sea stormer, ship.—tór A sea tower, rock.—ward A sea-ward or guard.—werg A sea-wolf.—wif A sea-woman, mermaid.*  
Mere *a mare, L. v. myre.*  
Mére; *sp. -ost, excellent, v. méra.*  
Merec *Mint, C. R.*  
Meres-ig, *e; f. The Mersey.*  
Meretún, *v. Merantún.*  
Merg *marrow, v. mearh.*  
Mergen, *-lic, -dlíc, v. morgen, Der.*  
Mergð *mirth, v. myrð.*  
Meríc *Mint, C. R.*  
Merien, *-gen, v. mergen.*  
Merih *marrow, v. mearh.*  
Merra *A deceiver, C.*  
Merran *To hinder, lead aside, v. myrran.*  
Merring *Prodigality, S.*  
Mersc *A marsh, fen, bog.—land Marsh-iana.—meawo The marsh-mallows.—meargealla Herba contra apostemata et teredinem valens, L.—ware Marshmen or fenmen.*  
Merse-dæg *A festival-day.*  
Merst-lor, *v. mæst, Der.*  
Mérsud, *v. mérsian.*  
Mérsung *fame, C. v. méra, Der.*  
Merð *hinders, v. myrran.*  
Mérrð *glory, v. mærrð.*  
Meru, *-nes, v. mearo.*  
Mes, *e; f. 1. A cow. 2. A fatling, L.*  
Mesan *To eat, feast, Ex.*  
Mese *a table, v. myse.*  
Messenger *Messenger, L.*  
Messe *the mass, v. mæsse, Der.*  
Mést *greatest, v. mæst.*  
Met *Middle, middling, An.*  
Metan; *he mit; p. mæt, we méton; pp. meten To mete, measure, compare, paint?—Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gemet, -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic: ungemet, -cáld, -fæst, -lic: gemetsian: metenes, efen-, wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte, or-, un-: mitte: metten: ofermetto: ofermedle: onmedle: metod, eald-, scir.—Met-e A manner, measure.—egian, p. ode; pp. od. To measure, paint.—egung A measuring, measure, deliberation.—egyrð A measuring rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fate; pl. The Fates.—enes A comparison.—er, (v. meter).—ere An inventor, painter.—fæt A measuring vat.—geard A measuring rod.—gian To measure, moderate, rule.—gung Temperance, L.—ing, -ingc, -ung, -uncg A*

# MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—*od.* (v. *metod*).—ráp *A measuring rope*.—ung *Measuring, painting*.  
*Métan*; p. *métte*, we *métton*; *pp.* *gemét To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get*.—*Der.* *mót*, *m. gemót*, *n. burh-folk*, *hale*, *hand*, *hundred*, *mæg*, *scif*, *tern*, *-ern*, *-man*: *gemete*, *gemet*, *-ing*, *-ang*.  
*Mete*, *mette*, *es*; *m. Meat, food*.—*Der.* *Morgen*, *smea*, *undern*: *metts-lan*, *-ung*.—*Met-ern* *A meat place, dining-room*.—*bælg* *A meat bag, wallet*.—*eleofa* *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar*.—*cú* *Meat cow, milking cow*?—*-fæste* *A meat bag*.—*-fæc* *The hump flesh, the mullet*.—*-gafof* *Meat tax, tribute paid on food*.—*-lan* *To feed*.—*-lafa* *Remnants of food*.—*-leas* *Meatless, destitute*.—*-least* *Want of meat, famine*.—*-sæc* *A meat sack or bag*.—*-scipe* *A taking food, feeding*.—*-eacx* *A meat knife, dagger*. *An*, *-slan*; p. *ode*; *pp. od.* *To give meat, to feed, nourish*.—*ung* *Messing, food, meat*.—*swamm* *An eatable mushroom*.—*pegn* *A meat thane or sercant*.—*-útsiht* *A flux, diarrhoea*.  
*Meter* *Metre, measure, verse*.—*cræft* *Metre-craft, the art of poetry*.—*cund* *Metre where one syllable is wanting*. *S.*—*fers* *Heroic verse, metre*.—*geworc* *Metre-work, metrical work*.—*wyrhta* *A metre-worker, a poet*.  
*Metest* *Worst*. *S.*  
*Métfest* *modest*, v. *máte*, *Der.*  
*Méð* *Feeble, Ex.*  
*Méðe* *Weariness, Le.*  
*Méðe*, *méðig* *Wearied, K.*  
*Meðel*, *es*; *s. 1.* *A discourse, speech*. *2.* *Conversation, council*.—*ewide* *A set discourse, speech*.—*ern* *A speaking place, senate house*.—*-stede* *A place for council, judgment place*.—*word* *A prepared word, a speech*.—*Der.* *maðelian*.  
*Meðgian* *To smoke, L.*  
*Meðigunde* *Complaining, Mo.*  
*Méðig* *Wearied, tired, S.*  
*Meðl* *A speech, v. meðel*.  
*Meðlice* *Courteously, S.*  
*Metian*, *-egian*; p. *ode*; *pp. od.* *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

# MID

*Metod*, *es*; *m.* [*metod*; *pp.* of *metian* to *mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God*.—*Metod-sceaf* *Death*; *divina creatio*; *i. e. mors, K.*  
*Metod measured*, v. *metian*.  
*Metod dreamed*, v. *metan*.  
*Metre metre*, v. *meter*.  
*Métra more moderate*, v. *métra*.  
*Metrum*. *1.* *Common, mean*. *2.* *Sick, weak*.—*nes* *Infirmity, sickness, R.*  
*Mét-sceat* *A reward*, v. *méd*, *Der.*  
*Mets-lan* *To give meat, to feed*.—*sung* *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*  
*Mettac* *mattock*, v. *mettoc*.  
*Mettan*; p. *te*. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy*.  
*Mette food*, v. *mete*.  
*Métte*, *métton*, v. *métan*.  
*Mettena*, *metena* *The measurers, Fates*, v. *meten*, *metten*, *in metan*.  
*Mettoc*, *mattock*, *es*; *m.* *A bill, hoe, Le.*  
*Mettrum infirm*, *Der.* v. *metrum*.  
*Méu* *a gull*, v. *méw*.  
*Méxe* *a sword*, v. *méce*.  
*Mex-fæt* *A mixing vat, mashing-vat*, *S.*—*scofi* *A mixing shovel*.  
*Micel much*, v. *mycel*, *Der.*  
*Mieg* *a gnat*, v. *mycg*.  
*Mieg-an* *To water*; *mingera*.—*Mieg-e*, *ean*; *f.* *Urine*.—*-ern* *An urinary, drain*.  
*Michaelstow*, *e*; *f.* *Michael's place, in Cornwall*.  
*Micla*, *micle*, v. *mycel*.  
*Mid*; *prep. d. ac.* *With, by means of, among*.—*Mid ealle* *With all, altogether, entirely*.—*Mid sibbe* *With peace, peacefully*.—*Mid þám þe*, *mid þon þe*, *mid þon* *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that*. *Mid þý, mid þý þa*, *mid þý þe* *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore*.  
*Mid*, in composition, denotes *With*, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes *co*-, *com*-, *con*-, *cor*-. It also signifies *Among, mid, middle, etc.*—*Der.* *Mid-dæg* *Mid-day*.—*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian*.—*-dæg-sang* *Mid-day song*.—*-dæg-tid* *Mid-day tide*.—*-feorð* *Youth*.—*-ferh* *A steer, bullock*. *S.*—*-ferhð* *Middle age*.—*-fleon* *To fly together*.—*-fylgan* *To follow together, accompany*.—*-gehealdan* *To*

# MID

*satisfy, L.*—*gewyrhta* *A co-worker*.—*-hlyte* *A fellowship, S.*—*hrif* *midriff*.—*-hriðre* *The vitals, the caul*.—*-lencten* *Mid-lent*.—*-lifian* *To intercede, mediate*.—*-mest* *Midmost, middlemost*.—*-mycel* *Moderate, little*.—*-niht* *Midnight*.—*-ore* *Middle region*.—*-rád* *A riding in company with*.—*-ridan* *To ride with*.—*-rif* *A midriff*.—*-sceat* *A reward*.—*-singend* *Concentor*.—*-siðian* *To travel with, to accompany*.—*-spræca* *A defender, advocate*.—*-spræcan* *To speak with, converse*.—*-standan* *To stand by, retain, assent*.—*-sumor* *Midsummer*.—*-sumor-mónað* *Midsummer-month, June*.—*-swegian* *To sound together, to accord*.—*-þolian* *To suffer together*.—*-þrowung* *Suffering with, compassion*.—*-weas* *By chance*.—*-wed* *A dowry*.—*-winter* *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas*.—*-winter-mónað* *Midwinter month, December*.—*-wist* *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance*.—*-writan* *To write with*.—*-wunung* *Dwelling with, fellowship*.—*-wyrcan* *To work with, co-operate*.—*-wyrhta* *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade*.—*-yrle-numa* *A co-heir*.  
*Mídan* *to conceal*, v. *míðan*.  
*Midd* *A bushel measure, S.*  
*Middan*, *adv.* *In the midst*.—*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian*.—*-eard* *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world*.—*-eardlic* *Worldly*.—*-geard*, *es*; *m.* [*geard* *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world*.—*-geardlic* *Worldly*.—*-winter* *Midwinter, Christmas*.  
*Midde*, *def. se* *midda*; *seó*, *þæt* *midde*; *sp.* *midmeest*; *adj.* *Mid, middle*.—*Der.* *-niht*, *-weard*: *middan*, *on*, *-eard*, *-geard*, *-winter*: *mid-dæg*, *-sumor*: *medema*: *to-middes*.—*Míde-sídan* *The loins, S.*—*-sumor* *Midsummer, R.*—*-weard* *Midward, middle*.—*-wed* *A dowry*.  
*Middel* *Middle*.—*Middel-Angle*, *-Engle* *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—*-finger* *The middle finger*.—*-flór*, *-fler* *The middle floor or story*.—*-fót* *The middle of the foot*.—*-gecúldra* *Space*

## MIL

between the shoulders.—  
—bringas Bracelets.—niht  
Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The  
middle Saxons, who occu-  
pied the present Middlesex.  
—tūn Middleton.  
Middes in midst, v. to-middes.  
Midding A middling, dunghill.  
Middle, v. middel.  
Middum In the midst, among.  
Midema The middlemost.  
Miderre A chest, coffer, S.  
Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode;  
pp. od. To divide, restrain.  
—ung A middle, v. mid-  
del.  
Midle A bridlebit, G.  
Midle in the middle, for mid-  
dele, v. middel.  
Midlen, es; n. A middle.  
Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-  
derate, middling, mean.  
Midlest; def. se midlesta The  
middlemost, middle.  
Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.  
Mierring A profusion, S.  
Migan, ic miȝe, mihe, he mihð;  
p. māg, mäh, we migon; pp.  
migen To water; mingere.  
Migga urine, v. miȝða.  
Miging A watering, S.  
Migol Diuretic, Le.  
Miȝða, an; m. Urine.  
Mihan To water, v. migan.  
Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-  
lour, strength. 2. In pl.  
Powers, miracles.—elic, lic  
Possible, able, mighty.—elice  
Mightily, miraculously.—ig  
Mighty, powerful, able.—  
—iglic Mightily, extraordinary.  
—iglice, —lice Mightily, pow-  
erfully.—ignes Mightiness,  
power, S.—leas Powerless,  
mightless, weak.—licor More  
powerfully, possibly.—môd  
A violent mind.  
Mihte might, could, had pow-  
er, was in health, v. magan.  
Mil Millet, a seed, S.  
Mil, e; f. A mile.—gemeare  
A mile distance, K.  
Milo milk, v. meole.  
Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,  
kind.—Der. Milts, —ian, —ung;  
meltan, miltan, for—Mild-  
heorte Mild-hearted, merci-  
ful.—heortlice Mercifully.  
—heortnes Mild-hearted-  
ness, mercy, compassion.—  
—bleator Mild laughter,  
banter.—lice, —elice Mildly,  
mercifully, devoutly.—s, e;  
f. Mercy, pity.—sian To  
pity, pardon, indulge.—sung  
Pity, mercy.  
Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.  
Milds, milte, e; f. Mercy.

## MIS

Milesian To become gentle or  
mellow.  
Millic, milic Mixed with ho-  
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.  
Miln A mill, L.  
Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,  
spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease  
of the spleen.—sār Sore or  
pain of the spleen.—scare?  
Hardness of the spleen, S.—  
—seoc Milt or spleen sick.—  
—wrec Pain of the milt.  
Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.  
Miltestre, —istre; an; f. A har-  
lot.—hūs A harlot's house.  
Milt Mercy.—ian To pity, to  
be gracious.—iendlic, —igend-  
lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,  
mercy, v. milde.  
Mimor known, v. gemimor.  
Min Mine, my, of me.—lice In  
my manner.  
Mina Fannus piscis, L.  
Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-  
gian.  
Mindiglicenes a memorial, v.  
gemindiglicenes.  
Mine the mind, v. myne.  
Minegung, mingung Admoni-  
tion.  
Minet money, v. mynet.  
Minicen, e; f. also minicene,  
an; f. A nun, minikin.  
Minnæm A handful, sheaf.  
Minre Of, to, or in my.  
Minsian To diminish, lessen,  
cease, destroy.  
Minster A minster, L.  
Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—  
Der. Brôc, feld, sê.—cyn  
Mint-kind.  
Mioloc milk, S. v. meole.  
Miox dung, filth, v. mix.  
Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.  
Mirc Darkness, murk, a prison,  
—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,  
troubled, Le.  
Mire An ant, B.  
Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.  
Mirig Merry, pleasant.  
Mirilic Full of marrow, L.  
Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.  
Mirðr-s, —ian, v. myrðra.  
Mis, Prefixed to words, de-  
notes A defect, an error, evil,  
unlikeness.—Mis-began To  
disfigure, C.—beoðan To mis-  
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-  
ren Misborn, miscarriage.  
—byrd Misbirth, miscar-  
riage, indisposition.—calfan  
To miscalve; abortare.—  
—crocettan To croak badly.—  
—cwéðan To speak amiss, to  
evil speak, revile.—cyrran  
To turn aside, to err.—déd  
Misdeed, fault.—dôn To do  
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

## MIS

—efesian To censure amiss.—  
—endebyrde Out of order,  
disorderly.—endebyrdian To  
put in disorder, to act disor-  
derly.—fadian To pervert.—  
—fadung A perversion.—faran  
To go amiss, to err, offend.—  
—fédan To over-eat, devour.  
—fôn To mistake, wander  
from.—gewider Unseasona-  
ble weather.—giman [gyman  
to take care of] To neglect.—  
—grétan To abuse, to receive  
uncivilly.—hæbbende Being  
sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-  
ligence.—hérsum Disobe-  
dient.—hwerfian, hwyrfian  
To turn amiss, to pervert,  
corrupt.—hyran To disobey.  
—lédan To mislead, seduce.—  
—lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—  
—lic Unlike, various, diverse.  
—lician To mislike, displease.  
—licenes Unlikeness, diver-  
sity.—limpan To happen  
amiss.—micel Less great,  
smaller, fewer.—rôð Bad  
counsel.—rédan To misread,  
counsel amiss, misdirect.—  
—spôwan To succeed badly.  
—sprécan To murmur, C.—  
—técian To instruct amiss,  
misinform.—peón To dege-  
nerate.—þincan To seem  
wrong, to mistake.—tíðan  
To happen amiss.—thlënd-  
lic Dissuasive.—tíman To  
mistime, happen amiss.—  
—weaxende Growing badly.  
—wendian To pervert.—  
—wenian To misuse, abuse.—  
—weorc Bad work.—wíssian  
To teach improperly, mis-  
lead.—writan To miswrite.—  
—wurðian To dishonour, dis-  
grace, abuse.—Der. missian.  
Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.  
Misee a table, v. myse.  
Misenlic, v. misselic.  
Missare, v. missere.  
Missæ-lic, missen-lic Dissimi-  
lar, various, different.—lic-  
nes Unlikeness, diversity.  
Missere, es; n. A half year.  
Missian To miss, err, mistake.  
—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, —lic-  
nes: mis-  
Mist, es; n. A mist, cloud, dark-  
ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el  
The herb basil, S.—el-tá  
Mistletoe.—hleot A mist  
veil or covering.—ian, —rian  
To make misty, to darken.—  
—ig Misty, dark, sad.  
Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-  
ent.—lice Variously.—lic-  
nes A variety.—lic-wise  
Various ways, v. misselian.

## MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble, v. mist.*  
 Mistucian; *p. ode; pp. od. To vex, to punish unjustly, An.*  
 Mite, an; *f. A mite.*  
 Mið; *prep. d. With, v. mid.*  
 Miðan, bemíðau; *p. mád, máð? we midon; pp. miden, miðen To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble.*  
 Mitig mighty, *v. mihtlg.*  
 Mitinc *A meeting, L.*  
 Mitta, an; *m: also mitte, an; f. A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*  
 Mitting *A meeting, S.*  
 Mix, meox, es; *m. Dung, dirt, filth.—bearuwe, -bearwe A dung barrow.—dincg The filth of a dunghill.—en A mixen, dunghill; also, adj. Dung, dirty.—forc A dung fork.—plante A dunghill plant.*  
 Mód, es; *n. 1. Mind. 2. Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, glæw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárlig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wíðer-: ánmóðlic: módig, -lic, -nes: móðigian, ófer-: ánnedla.—Mód-bysung Mind employment, care, affliction.—cearu Mind care, sorrow.—cwánig Faint or languid in mind.—eg, v. -ig.—ful Full of mind, animated.—gehygd Thought of mind, mind.—geomor Mindad.—geþane, -geþone Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind.—geþoht Mind's thought, reasoning.—gewiun Conflict of mind.—hætu Mind heat, anger, wrath.—hête Mind hate, hatred.—hwæt, def. m.—hwata Mind hot, zealous, courageous.—ian, -igan *p. -ode; pp. od. To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage.—ig Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody.—iglic Proud.—iglice Proudly, angrily.—ignes, -ines Pride, animosity.—ilic Magnanimous.—leas Weak minded, pusillanimous.—least Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness.—lic Bold, proud.—lice Boldly.—luf, -lufe Mind favour, satisfaction.—lufu Mind love, attachment.—nes, v. -ignes.—sefa The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence.—seocnes Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart.—soige**

## MON

Grief of mind.—staðol Firm minded.—staðolnes Firmness of mind, fortitude.—sumnes Agreement, *S.*—þane Mind's thought, the mind.—þræc Mind, strength, courage.—þwær Patient in mind, meek, mild.—þwærnes Patience, meekness.—weg *A proud wave.*  
 —mód As an *adj.* termination denotes *What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry.*  
 Móðren Motherly, *An.*  
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; *f. An aunt.—Modrian módor A aunt's mother, a great aunt, S.*  
 Módeg proud, *v. módig.*  
 Móder *A mother, v. módor.*  
 Moderg *A sister's son, S.*  
 Módg proud, *Cd. v. módig.*  
 Móðgian, *v. móðian, in mód.*  
 Móðor, *d. méder; ac, módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. A mother.—Móðorslaga A mother-slayer.*  
 Móðren Motherly, *Le.*  
 Modrie, modrige, *v. moddrrie.*  
 Móður mother, *v. módor.*  
 Moeðe Troublesome, *R.*  
 Moettan *To find, C.*  
 Mogðe, mohðe, *v. moðþe.*  
 Molcen Milk-food.  
 Molde, an; *f. Mould, earth, dust.—ærn The earth house, the grave.—græf The grave.—hrenderde Moving in earth.—weg Earthway.*  
 Molegen, molegn, molegnsticcl *A kind of gum or liquor, S.*  
 Mo'snian. 1. *To corrupt. 2. To tear in pieces.—Der. for-, unfor-.*  
 Molten, melted, *v. meltan.*  
 Mon man, *Der. v. man, Der.*  
 Món wickedness, *v. máu.*  
 Móna, an; *m. The moon, Der.—mónáð, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hállig-, hlýd-, bréðe-, máð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod.—Mónan dæg Monday.—Món-lic Moon-like, lunar.*  
 Mónáð, es; *m. A month.—áðl Menstrualis morbus.—áðlic Monthly-sick.—blod Menstrua.—lic Monthly.—seoc Monthly-sick, lunatic.*  
 Mond, *A maund, basket, R.*  
 Mond care, *Ex. v. mund.*  
 Monec *a monk, v. munuc.*  
 Moneg many, *v. manig.*  
 Monger dealer, *v. mangere.*  
 Monian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*

## MOR

*admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.*  
 Monl, monig many, *v. manig.*  
 Mon-ig Mona island.  
 Monige, an; *f. A warning.*  
 Monn a man, *v. man.*  
 Monnec a monk, *v. munuc.*  
 Mónóð, a month, *v. mónáð.*  
 Mont a mountain, *v. munt.*  
 Mónð a month, *v. mónáð.*  
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, *v. manung.*  
 Mónúð a month, *v. mónáð.*  
 Mór, es; *m. 1. Waste land, a moor, heath. 2. Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond. 3. Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain:—Mór-fæstan A fastness.—hæð A moor heath.—land Mountainous land.—sceaða A highway robber.—stapa A heath stepper, a wild animal.—wyrð Moor grass.*  
 Moran Mulberries, *S.*  
 Mor-beám, *v. mar-beám.*  
 Morenung, e; *f. A complaint, mourning, v. murnan.*  
 Mord death, *v. morð.*  
 Morgen, es; *m. The morning, morrow.—Der. Merigen, ær-, -dlíc.—Morgen-cweld Morning cold.—deáung The dawning of the day.—gifu, e; f. The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L.—leoht Morning light.—lic Belonging to morning, matutine.—long Morning long, all morning.—seoc Morn sick.—spel A morning messenger.—spræc A morning speech, assembly of council.—steorra A morning star.—sweg A morning noise.—tid Morning-tide.—wácan To awake early, to watch.*  
 Morgyn, morhgen, *v. morgen.*  
 Morn Morn, *v. morgen.*  
 Mornan *to mourn, v. murnan.*  
 Morode Brine, pickle, *S.*  
 Mortere *A mortar, S.*  
 Morð, es; *n. 1. Death, destruction, perdition. 2. Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleage slaughter.—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo Death bale, murder.—dæd A deadly deed, sin, murder.—sceaða Deadly robber.—*

## MUN

Morð-sлага *A murderer.*—slage *A murder, murdering.*—slit *Death-striker, murderer.*—weorc *Deadly work, murder.*—wyrhta *A private murderer, a poisoner.*

Morðor; g. morðres; m. Murder, misery.—hête Murder hate.—hús *The murder house, hell.*—inne *Murder house, hell.*—lean *Crime reward, punishment.*—slaga *A murderer.*

Mós, es; m. *Food, pulse.*

Móst, mast, v. mót.

Most a mast? Cd. v. mæst.

Mot, es; n. *A mote.*

Mót; ic, he mót, þú mót; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston. 1. *Must, ought.* 2. *Can, may, am able.*

Mót, es; m. *A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—Mót-an *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—bell Moot-bell, *a bell used to call an assembly.*—ern *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—heal *A moot or meeting hall.*—hús Moot-house, *a house of assembly.*—ian; p. ode. pp. od. *To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—stow *A meeting-place, Der. mét-an.*

Móð-feng *A large statue, S.*

Móðpe, an; f. *A moth.*

Mowe *A heap, mow, S.*

Mucel, muchel, *Der. v. mycel, Der.*

Mucg *a mow, S. v. mowe.*

Mucg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Mudrica *Loculus, L.*

Muga, an; m. *A stack, heap.*

Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*

Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Mula *a mow, S. v. muga.*

Múl. 1. *A mule; mulus. 2. A mullet, fish; mullus, piscis.*—as *A mule.*—hyrde *A driver or keeper of mules.*

Multon *melted, v. meltan.*

Mun, *A hand, L.*

Munan, v. gemunan.

Munc *a monk, L. v. munuc.*

Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*

Mund, e; f. 1. *A hand, hand's breadth.* 2. *Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.*

## MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—brice *A peace-breaking.*—byrd *The right of protection, patronage.*—gripe *A hand gripe or grasp.*—heals *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—ian *To defend, protect, pacify.*—lend *A protector, patron.*—um *With the hands, dexterously?*

Munden *remembered, v. munnan.*

Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*

Mundig *Mindful.*—ean *To remember, Le.*

Mund-ian *A little basket, S.*

Mund-leowe *Abasin; pelvis, S.*

Munec *Der. v. munuc, Der.*

Munegung, v. mánung.

Municene *a nun, v. minicen.*

Municep *A privileged city, S.*

Munigend *advising, v. mánian.*

Munon *consider, v. munan.*

Munatr, v. mynster.

Munt, es; m. *A mount.*—Munt-geofa, -lofes *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—land *Mount-land, hilly-land.*

Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*

Munuc, es; m. *A monk.*—gegyrela *A monastic dress.*—háð *Monkhood, a monastic state.*—ian *To be made a monk.*—lic *Monk-like, monastic.*—lif *Monastic life.*

Muoð, S. v. múð.

Mur, es; m. *A mulberry.*—beám *A mulberry tree.*—berie *A mulberry.*

Múr *A wall, Le.*

Murcn-ere *A murmurer.*—ian, igan, p. ode; pp. od. *To murmur, repine.*—ung *a murmuring, complaining.*

Murge *Joyful, L.*

Murhð *joy, v. myrð.*

Murn-an; p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. *To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.*—Der. meorn-an, be: unmurnlice: morc-nung.—Murn-ung *Mourning.*

Murra *Mock chervil, S.*

Murre *myrrh, v. myrre.*

Mús; d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. *A mouse.* 2. *A muscle, flesh.*—Der. sise-.—Mús-eære *The herb mouse-ear.*—fealle *A mouse-trap.*—fealo *A mouse-colour.*—hafoc *A mouse-hawk.*

Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*

Muscle, musle, muxle, an; f.

## MYN

*A mussel, shell-fish.*—Musclan-scel *Mussel-shell.*

Musle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.*

Must *Must, new wine, S.*

Must *Muston, Leicestershire.*

Mút *a meeting, L. v. mót.*

Múð, es; m. *The mouth.*—Múð-a, an; m. *The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—aðl *A disease of the mouth.*—bersting *A bridle.*—bona *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—coð *A mouth disease.*—hél *A mouth omen.*—hróf *The roof of the mouth, palate.*

Mutung, e; f. *A loan, L.*

Muwe *a mow, v. mowe.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Mycel, micel; cmp. mára; sp. mæst; adj. 1. *Great, much.*

2. *Many, much.*—Mycel-fæst *ten Fast held.*—heafod *Great headed.*—lic *Great, noble, proud.*—lice *Greatly, wonderfully.*—sprecende *High or much speaking.*—ncs *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude.*—um *Greatly.*

Mycg, es; m. *A midge, gnat.*—net *A net to keep off gnats.*

Myega *urine, v. migða.*

Mycele, micle, miccle, micelum; cmp. má more; sp. mæst; adv. *Much, greatly.*—Mycl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To increase, to become large, multiply.*—ung *Greatness, glory.*

Myd *with, Der. v. mid Der.*

Myg *a gnat, v. mycg.*

Mygð *a relation, v. mægð.*

Myhtig *mighty, v. mihhtig.*

Myl *Dust, powder, S.*

Mylcian *to milk, v. meolcian.*

Myld *mild, S. v. mild.*

Mylen, myln, e; f. *A mill*—scarp *Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone.*—stán *A mill-stone.*—troh *A mill-trough.*—weard *One who takes care of a mill.*

Myll, myln *a mill, v. mylen.*

Mylsce-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*

Mylt *the milt, v. milt, Der.*

Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan.*

Mylden-hús *A harlot's house.*

Myltestre, an; f. *A harlot.*—hús *A harlot's house.*

Mylsian *To pity, S.*

Mymerian *To remember, L.*

Mymor *Mindful, Le.*

Myn, e; f. *Love, affection.*

Myna *The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.*

Mynan; p. mynte *To remember,*

*intend, mean, admonish, urge.*—Der. *Munan*, ge-, on-gemynd: weorðmynd: myn-dian, myngian, myndgian, eft-: mynegian, un-: un-mindlinga: manlan: mynan, ge-: myne, -lic: man, ge-met-, gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-, sē-, -bōt-, -brine-, -cild-, -cyn-, -dream-, -na-, -ræden-, -scipe-, -slaga-, -slege-, -sliht-, -wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en-, -isc-, -iacnes.

*Mynd protection*, v. mund.

*Mynd Mind*, Cd.—elic *Mind-ed*, memorable, *S.*—gian-, -ian *To admonish*, remind.—ig *Mindful*.

*Myne*, es; *m.* *Mind*, *thought*, *intention*, *memory*, *desire*.—ige, an; *f.* *A notice*, *warning*.—lic *Memorable*, *Der. mynan*.

*Myne*, es; *m.* *A mullet*, *minnow*, *a sort of fish*.

*Mynece* *a nun*, v. minleen.

*Myne-gian* *To remind*, *admonish*, *note*, *remark*.—lendlic *Admonishing*, *hortative*.—ung *Admonition*, *warning*, *exhortation*, *persuasion*, *Der. mynan*.

*Myuet*, e; *f.* *Money*, *coin*.—ere, es; *m.* *A minter*, *coiner*, *a money-changer*.—lan; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To coin money*.—smiðpe, an; *f.* *A money smithy*, *a mint*.

*Myng-gian*, *myndg-gian*, *myneg-gian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To admonish*, *remind*, *advise*, *inform*, *mark*.—ung *Admonition*, v. mynan.

*Mynit money*, *C.* v. mynet.

*Mynla Love*, *affection*, *the affection of the mind*, *the inclination*, *L.*

*Mynster*; *g.* *mynsteres*, *mynstres*; *n.* *A minster*, *monastery*.—clansung *A purifying of a minster*.—clusa *A minster close*.—frið *Minster peace*, *protection*, *or sanctuary*.—hām *Monastic habitation*, *that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals*.—lic *Monastic*.—lifa *monastic life*.—mann *A minster-man*, *a monk*.—preost *A parish priest*.—scir *A parish*.—stow *A place of a monastery or city*.—peaw *Monastic discipline*.

*Wynte*, v. minte.

*dynt-an*, -ian *To dispose*, *settle*, *appoint*, *set forth*, *propose*, *shew*, *declare*.

*Mynyt money*, v. mynet.

*Mynytyre*, *L.* v. mynetere.

*Myra Tenellus*, *L.*

*Myran of a mare*, v. myre.

*Myran to hinder*, v. myrran.

*Myrc dark*, v. mirc.

*Myrca*, *Myrcea*, an; *m.* *Myrce?*

*Mercia*, one of the *A.-S. kingdoms* comprehending the present *Cheshire* and *Shropshire*, and the counties of *Stafford*, *Hereford*, *Worcester*, *Warwick*, *Gloucester*, *Oxford*, *Derby*, *Nottingham*, *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, *Northampton*, *Buckingham*, *Bedford*, and *Huntingdon*, *L.*

*Myrc-e*, *g.* a-, -na, ena; *d.* um; *pl. m.* *The Mercians*, *inhabitants of Mercia*.

*Myrce*, v. Myrcene.

*Myrcels An aim*, *Ex.*

*Myrcene*, *Pertaining to Mercia*, *Mercian*.

*Myre*, mære, an; *f.* *A mare*.

*Myre the sea*, v. mere, *Der.*

*Myreg*, *myrg* *Pleasure*, *L.*

*Myrgen*, v. myreg.

*Myrgnes*, se; *j.* *Merriness*, *music*, *S.*

*Myrð mirth*, v. myrð.

*Myrlig merry*, v. mirlig.

*Myrlíc famous*, v. mæra.

*Myrnst mournest*, v. murnan.

*Myrran*, mirran, *p. de:* *To hinder*, *obstruct*, *abstract*, *lead aside*, *squander*.—*Der.* amirran: meorung.

*Myrre Myrrh*, *S.*

*Myrrelse*, an; *Seduction*.

*Myrring*, es; *m.* *Dissipation*, *profuseness*, *L.*

*Myrtene Corrupted*, *L.*

*Myrtene*, es; *m.* *Carrion*, *S.*

*Myrð*, myrð, mirð, mirhð, e; *f.* *Mirth*, *pleasure*.

*Myrðra*, mirðra, an; *m.* *A murderer*.—*Myrðr-ian* *To murder*, *kill*.—ung, e; *f.* *A murdering*, *murder*, *S.*

*Myrwe gentle*, v. mearo.

*Myrwe of pleasure*, v.

*Myrwu?* e; *f.* *Pleasure*, *Ex.*

*Mys a defeat*, v. mis, *Der.*

*Myse mice*, v. mäs.

*Myse*, an; *f.* *A table*.—hrægel *A table cloth*.—lic *Like a table*.

*Myssenlic*, v. misselic.

*Mystel basil*, v. mist, *Der.*

*Mytge*, es; *m.* *A fly*, *L.*

*Myðas Bounds*, *limits*, *S.*

*Myðgian* *To soothe*, *quiet*, *L.*

*Mytta*, *R.* v. mitta.

*Mytting A meeting*, *an invention*, *congress*, *L.*

*Myx*, -en, v. mix.

## N.

*N*, from *ne* *not*, has a negative signification, as, *án One*; *nán No one*: *áht Ought*, *any thing*; *náht Naught*, *nothing*. If the words which prefix *n* begin with *h* or *w*, these letters are dropped; as, *nabban* [*ne-habban*] *Not to have*: *nás*, [*ne wás*] *Was not*.

*Na a carcass*, *L.* v. ne.

*Ná*; *adv.* *No*, *not*, for *Der.* v. ná-hwer.

*Nabban*; *ic nabbe*, *pú næfst*, *he næfð*, *wenabbað*, *nabbe*, *næbbe*; *p.* *næfde*, *we næfðon*; *sub.* *næbbe*, *wenabbon*; *imp.* *nafa pú*, *nabbað* or *nabbe ge*; [*ne not*, *habban to have*] *To have not*; *m.* *habere*.

*Naca*, an; *m.* *A boat*, *stiff*, *vessel*, *ship*.—*Der.* *Hring*.

*Naced*, *nacod* *Naked*.—*Der.* *Lim*.—*Naced-nes* *Nakedness*.—*plegere* *Anaked player a pugilist?*

*Na-cenned*, *S.* v. *nicenned*, *R.*

*Næaros Trouble*, *L.*

*Næbb a face*, v. næb.

*Næbbe have not*, v. nabban.

*Næcan to kill*, v. hnæccan.

*Næced*, -nes, v. naced.

*Næceteale*, *L.* v. niht, *Der.*

*Næcud naked*, v. naced.

*Næddre*, *nædre*, an; *f.* *A serpent*, *snake*, *adder*.—*Der.* *Hilde*.—*Næder-bita* *A snake biter*, *an ichneumon*.—*wyrft* *Snake wort*, *wild berage*.

*Nædel*, *nædl*, e; *f.* *A needle*.

*Nædre*, v. *næddre*.

*Næfde*, *næfðon*, v. nabban.

*Næfe of a nave*, v. nafu.

*Næfne Unless*, *except*, *K.*

*Næfre*, [*ne æfer ever*] *Never*.

*Næfte Want*, *S.*

*Næfte*, for *næfde*, v. nabban.

*Næfð has not*, v. nabban.

*Næftig Poor*, *needy*, *S.*

*Nægan*; *p.* *de.* *To address*.

*Nægel*; -eles, -les; *m.* 1. *A nail*, *pin*. 2. *A nail of the hand*.—*Der.* *Puman*.—*Nægled-bord* *Nailed timber*, *a ship*, *the ark*.—*Nægl-ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To nail*.—*seax* *A nail knife*, *scissors*.

*Næhsta*, v. nehsta.

*Næhstu Utmost*, *last*, *R.*

*Næht nothing*, *R.* v. náht.

*Næht night*, *C.* v. niht.

*Ném*, v. nám, *p.* of niman.

*Náme*, an; *f.* *A seizing*.

*Næmel capable*, v. numol.

*Næming Contractio*, *L.*

# N A N

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*  
 Næn *no one, v. nán.*  
 Nænig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any] No, none, no one.*  
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*  
 Næpte *Nrp, or cat's mint, L.*  
 Nære *[ne, wære] Wert not.*  
 Nærra *[ne, ærra] The last, R.*  
 Næs *not, v. nas.*  
 Næs, e; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*  
 Næs; *pl. nasas; also, næsse, es; pl. næssas; m: also, næsse, an; f? A rock, support, headland, ness, cape, promontory. — Der. Sæ: — Næsshleof A ness descent or cliff, promontory.*  
 Næs [ne, wæ:] *Was not.*  
 Næss *ness, S. v. nesc.*  
 Næse *not, v. nese.*  
 Næt *cattle, v. ncát.*  
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*  
 Næting *A chiding, L.*  
 Nafa, nafuð, v. nabban.  
 Nafe-gár, v. nafu.  
 Nafela, an; *m. The navel.*  
 Nafu, e; *f. The nave or middle of a wheel. — Nafe bór A navel borer, an auger. — gár id? S.*  
 Nágan [ne, ágan] *Not to have.*  
 Náh [ne, áh] *Has not.*  
 Naht *night, L. v. niht.*  
 Náh! [ne, áht anything] *Naught, nothing. — Náht-lic Naught. — lice Of no avail. — nes Naughtiness, badness, dullness, sluggishness, S. — scipe Naughtiness, worthless, L.*  
 Náhtes *hwon, v. náte.*  
 Ná-hwær, -hwær *No-where. — -hwanan Never, no-where. — -hwenan Never. — hwær No-where.*  
 Ná-læs, ná-les, nallas *contract-ed nals No less, not only.*  
 Nalles, [ne, eall] *Not at all, not, no.*  
 Nám *took; p. v. niman.*  
 Nám, e; *f. Seizure, distress.*  
 Nama, an; *m. A name, noun. — Der. nemian: nemnan, be: genamian: nemlice: namcuð: nameleas. — Nama-fæderlic A father's name, a patronymic noun. — gemænelic A common name. — leas Nameless, anonymous. — spediglic A noun substantive. — speliend A supplying noun, a pronoun. — synderlic A special or proper name.*  
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*  
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, renowned. — cuðlice Remarkably known, famously.*  
 Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*  
 Nán, [ne not, án one] *None, no, no one. — Der. nænig: nates-*

# N E A

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No creature, nothing.*  
 Napp *a cup, S. v. hnæp.*  
 Nard, es; *m. Spikenard.*  
 Nás *Not, Th. R.*  
 Nás [ne, wás] *Was not, L.*  
 Næst, v. nasu.  
 Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*  
 Nasu, nosen, e; *f. The nose. — Nas-gristel The gristle of the nose. — þyrl The nostril.*  
 Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*  
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or Nutley, Hunts.*  
 Náte *Not: — Náte þæs hwon, contracted into ná-tes-hwon In no wise, by no means, not at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no means, not at all, S. — Der. nán.*  
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*  
 Náðor *Neither.*  
 Náðor, náðer, nawðer; *conj. Not either, neither, nor. — Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.*  
 Natopushwon *In no wise, S.*  
 Naue-gár *an auger, v. nafu.*  
 Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*  
 Nauht *naught, v. náht.*  
 Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*  
 Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*  
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-thing, naught, wicked, S.*  
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*  
 Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*  
 Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means. Ne; conj. Neither, nor.*  
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*  
 Nea *near, v. neah, Der.*  
 Neád, neód, nýd, e; *f. [ne, eád.] Need, necessity, want, infirmity, force, compulsion. — also. adj. Needful, necessary, Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýdan, ge-. — Neád-an; p. ðe; also, -ian, p. ode. To compel, urge, force, provoke. — bad A forced pledge. — badere A pledger. — behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-nes Necessity. — behóðlic Necessary. — beþearf Necessary. — boda An involuntary messenger. — bread A necessary piece of bread, bread given as a test of innocence, v. cor-anéð. — clafa, -cleofa A compulsive cell, a prison. — clam Necessity. — dáða One compelled to work. — e, -es Of necessity, necessarily. — fier A necessary journey. — fara A fugitive. — fræce Voluntarily. — gafol Necessary tribute. — gebirian To happen of necessity. — geðal A necessary separation. — genga A fugitive. — gestealla A companion in difficulties. — gild A necessary tribute. —*

# N E A

-háð *Necessity. — háme A rape. — hæs Compulsion. — help Necessary help. — ian, v. -an. — inga Of necessity. — láðu A hasty invitation or summons. — lic Necessary, earnest. — lice Urgently. — ling One in need, a servant, slave, mariner. — maga A relation by blood. — náme A seizing, ravishing, rape. — nes Need, necessity. — niman To take by force, to ravish. — nimend An extorter, spoliator. — nimung A seizing by force. — scyld A necessary debt, due by law, S. — sib A necessary alliance, relation. — þearf Necessity. — þearflíc Necessary. — þearflíc Necessary. — þearflíc Necessity, trouble. — þeow A bondman, slave. — þinga Needful things, C. — ung Necessity, force, compulsion, violence. — unga Of necessity. — wædla Needy, poor, the poor. — wis Due, necessary, S. — wracu Forced or inevitable evil, vengeance. — wýrhta One compelled to work.*  
 Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*  
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyhst, neahst; adj. Near, nigh. — Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh. — Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp. nehest; adv. Near, nigh, almost. — Der. Nearo: nehsta: genehoost: neawist: neaman: nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A neighbour. — nehusan Neighbours. — hand Nigh-hand, almost. — lécan To approach. — lic Near, at hand, hard by. — lice Nearly, almost. — mæg A relation. — man A nearman, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-ness, nearness. — sib Near relation, an alliance. — sta A neighbour.*  
 Neah *night, S. v. niht.*  
 Neah *not, v. náht.*  
 Nea-lécan *to approach, v. neah.*  
 Nea-lice, -mæg, -man, v. neah, *Der.*  
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost. — clafa, -cleofa A compulsive cell, a prison. — clam Necessity. — dáða One compelled to work. — e, -es Of necessity, necessarily. — fier A necessary journey. — fara A fugitive. — fræce Voluntarily. — gafol Necessary tribute. — gebirian To happen of necessity. — geðal A necessary separation. — genga A fugitive. — gestealla A companion in difficulties. — gild A necessary tribute. —*



## NEM

*Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately.* — *nes* *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — *þearf* *Narrow or great need.* — *we* *Straitly, narrowly.* — *wlan* *p. ode; pp. od.* *To narrow, to bring into straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — *wrence* *An afflictive or great deceit.*  
*Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.*  
*Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.*  
*Neát enjoyed; p. of neótan.*  
*Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast.* — *Der. nýt, weorc.* — *Neát-hyrde* *Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — *land land let* *or rented.*  
*Neweast, newíst* *Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.*  
*Neaxta, v. nexsta.*  
*Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.* — *corn* *Pimples or specks in the face, S.* — *gebræc* *A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.* — *wlatung* *Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.* — *white* *Beauty of the countenance, S.*  
*Nebbe* *for næbbe, v. nabban.*  
*Nebrerd* *A brim, margin, S.*  
*Necca the neck, v. hnecca.*  
*Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst.*  
*Ned need, necessity, v. neád, Der.*  
*Nédan To lend, C.*  
*Neddre, v. næddre.*  
*Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.*  
*Nedre serpent, v. næddre.*  
*Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew.* — *Der. Raldor.*  
*Nefe, an; f. A niece, granddaughter, Apl.*  
*Nefne But that, except, K.*  
*Nefoca* *A cheesecake, tart, S.*  
*Nefre never, v. næfre.*  
*Nefrod Nimrod.*  
*Negan To address, Ex.*  
*Negel a nail, v. nægel.*  
*Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.*  
*Nehch near, v. neah.*  
*Neht night, v. niht, Der.*  
*Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.*  
*Nehxta next, v. nyhst.*  
*Neirxa, v. neorxa.*  
*Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.*  
*Neman to take, v. niman.*  
*Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.*  
*Nemlle Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.*  
*Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,*

## NER

*mention. 2. To call upon, entreat.*  
*Nemne But, unless, S.*  
*Nemniendlic, gendlic* *Naming, nominative.*  
*Nempe except, v. nymþe.*  
*Nen None.* — *geþinga* *By no means, v. nan.*  
*Nen The river Nen.*  
*Nene Neither, S.*  
*Neniz no one, v. nænig.*  
*Neo-bed* *Death bed, Ex.*  
*Neód* *Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.*  
*Neode* *Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.* — *Der. ofer.* — *Neodelic* *Pretty, seemly, Le.*  
*Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.*  
*Neol deep, G. v. neowel.*  
*Neole The buff-fish, S.*  
*Neolican To approach, R.*  
*Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.*  
*Neom I am not.*  
*Neoman to take, v. niman.*  
*Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.*  
*Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet.* — *Neorcsna, neorxa-wang* *The Elysian fields, paradise.*  
*Neósa-ian, neós-an; p. ode; pp. od.* *To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.* — *ung* *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — *Der. niwe.*  
*Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.*  
*Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten* *To enjoy, use.*  
*Neoten cattle, v. nýten.*  
*Neóðan* *Beneath, downwards.*  
*Neóðe down, v. niðer, Der.*  
*Neóðemest Lowest.*  
*Neóðera, -ra lower, v. nyðera.*  
*Neóðone* *Beneath, Cd.*  
*Neowan Lately.*  
*Neowe new, R. v. niwe.*  
*Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.* — *nes* *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*  
*Neowele, S. v. neole.*  
*Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.*  
*Neowerno* *No where, S.*  
*Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.*  
*Neowian To renew, S.*  
*Neowsian, Le. v. neóðian.*  
*Neoxt next, v. next.*  
*Nep* *Neap.* — *flood* *Neap-flood, L.*  
*Nepte* *The herb nep or nip, S*  
*Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.*  
*Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K.* — *Ner-gend* *A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — *ian, p. ode; pp. od* *To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

## NIE

*Nerra Latier, L.*  
*-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f.* *The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.*  
*Nésan to visit, v. neóðian.*  
*Nesc tender, v. hnesc, Der.*  
*Nese* *Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.*  
*Nese, v. nosu.*  
*Nesse a cape, v. nass.*  
*Nesse* *for nyste* *Know not.* — *Nestest knowest, v. nitan.*  
*Nest, es; n. A nest.* — *lian* *To nestle.* — *ling* *A nestling.*  
*Nest, e; f. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages?* — *Der. Weg-genessan: nerian* *nergend feornhere.* — *Nest-poha* *satchel, bag, C.*  
*Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.*  
*Nestan To spin, C.*  
*Nestest, v. nitan.*  
*Net compels, v. nýdan.*  
*Net, nett, es; n. A net.* — *rápas* *Rope-nets.*  
*Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.*  
*Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.*  
*Nétan* *netle, v. nýten.*  
*Netende* *being ignorant, v. nitan.*  
*Netenes* *ignorance, v. nitenes.*  
*Netenlic, v. netelic.*  
*Neð wickedness, v. nið.*  
*Néðan; p. de.* *To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.*  
*Neðer* *Der. v. niðer, Der.*  
*Néðling* *A sailor, S.*  
*Netle, v. netele.*  
*Netlic useful, v. nytlic.*  
*Nétin a beast, C. v. nýten.*  
*Nett a net, v. net.*  
*Neua, neuas, L. v. nefa.*  
*Newe new, v. niwe.*  
*Newel, v. neowel.*  
*Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.*  
*Newest Society.*  
*Next, next, v. nyhst.*  
*Nexsta, nexsta* *One who is next, a neighbour.*  
*Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.*  
*Nicenned [niwe new, accenned born]* *New born.*  
*Nicht night, v. niht, Der.*  
*Nicor, nior, es; m. A monster.* — *hús* *A monster house.*  
*Níd, nied* *necessity, v. neád.*  
*Nídan To compel, v. neád.*  
*Níðling* *extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.*  
*Niede* *necessarily, v. níd.*  
*Nieh nigh, Der. v. neah, Der.*  
*Niehsta last, sp. of neah.*  
*Nicht night, v. niht.*

## NIO

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*  
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*  
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*  
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*  
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; *m. A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Ls. Der. niwe.*  
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*  
 Nig new, *v. niwe, Der.*  
 Nigantine, *v. nigontyne, Der.*  
 Nigon *Nine.*  
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*  
 Nigontyne *Nineteen.—lic Nineteenth.*  
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The ninth.*  
 Nih near, *v. neah.*  
 Niht; *g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night.—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð.—Niht-bealo Night bale or misery.—buttorfloeg Night-but-terfly, a moth.—eage That sees by night.—eald A night old, one night old.—ér The night before, the day before.—es By night, nightly.—feormung A night repast.—gale A nightingale.—gangan To travel by night.—genga A night wanderer, a wild beast.—gild A night sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of night.—helm Night covering, darkness.—hræfen, -hræm A ni, ht raven.—hrægel Night rail or clothes.—lang All night.—lecan A quail.—lic Night, nightly.—reat Night-rest.—rim A term or reckoning of nights.—roc Night-rook, raven.—sang Night-song.—scad Night-shade.—scúwa Night-shadow.—waco A night watch.—wæcce Night-watching.—weard A night-watch or ward.—weorc Night-work.*  
 Niht, -sum, -sumnes, *v. geniht.*  
 Nillan, *v. nyllan.*  
 Niman, *he nimð; p. nám, we námón; pp. numen To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.—Der. wt-, for-, ge-: néme, nýð-: henaðman To rob: numol, scearp-, teart-.*  
 Ninfete *Nymphæa, L.*  
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*  
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*  
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*  
 Ninuetic *A Nineville, S.*  
 Nio new, *v. niwe.*  
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*  
 Nioman, *C. v. niman.*

## NID

Nioþung *v. neoþlan, Der.*  
 Niótan *to enjoy, v. neótan.*  
 Nioþan *beneath, v. neoþan.*  
 Nioþemest *lowest, v. neoþemest.*  
 Nioþor *Lower, L.*  
 Nioþowearð *Downward, S.*  
 Niowe new, *R. v. niwe.*  
 Nioweþe *The buff-fish.*  
 Niwol, niwol, *v. niwel.*  
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*  
 Nip, es; *n. Darkness.—Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*  
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*  
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*  
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*  
 -nis, *v. -nes.*  
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*  
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*  
 Nit, nyt *Useful.—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian: notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic Useful.—licnes Profit, gain, utility.—nes Advantage, profit.—ung Use, advantage.—weorð Useful, convenient.—weorðlic Useful.—weorðlice Usefully.—weorðnes Usefulness.*  
 Nitan, nytan, *ic nát, nyte, þú nást, we nyton; p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.*  
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*  
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*  
 Nið, es; *m. A man, mortal.*  
 Nið, nýð, es; *m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter.—Bealo-, fær-, here-, hête-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-: niða: niðeróf: geniðle: feorhgeniðla.*  
 Nið-a *A wicked wight.—draca A slaughter dragon.—full Full of malice.—gæst A wicked or hostile guest.—gást A wicked spirit.—geteon Hostile malice.—ge-weorc Malicious work.—grim Malice grim.—heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.—hête A wicked hate.—ing A wicked man, an outlaw.—lice Envously, wickedly.—néme A violent taking away.—róf Evil famed, defamed.—sceaða A deadly foe.—scipe Wickedness.—sele A hateful hall, K.—weorc Malicious work, wickedness.—wer A malicious man, an enemy.—wræc Dire exile.—wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*  
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

## NOC

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*  
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*  
 Niðemesta, *v. nyðera.*  
 Niðer, nyðer; *cmp. niðror Down, downward, below.—Der. geniðerian: neoðe-weard: niðema: beneoðen.—Niðer-abugan To bow down.—afeallan To fall down, to prostrate.—aletan To put down, depose.—alecgan To lay down.—asettan To cast down, to demolish.—astigan To go down, descend.—atredan To tread under.—bescefan To cast down.—cuman To come down.—faran To go down, descend.—feallan To fall down.—gang A going down.—gangen To go under or down.—gendlic Gone down, damnable, S.—gewitan To pass down.—heald Beat down.—hrýre A rushing down.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse.—lic Low, humble.—nes Inferiority, depth.—onwendan To turn down.—sige A going down, a decline.—stig A descent.—stigan To descend.—ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.—weard Downward, under.—weard fót The sole of the foot.*  
 Niðr-ian, -ung, *v. niðer, Der.*  
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*  
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*  
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*  
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seo, þæt niwe New, late, young.—Der. Nig: niwian, ed-ge-: niwene, neowene: niðara: edneowe: neoð-ian, neoðan: neoþung.—Niw-an Anew, newly, lately.—an cuma A new comer, a stranger.—bacen New-baked.—cald New-limed, plastered.—cuma A new comer, a novice.—ene Newly, anew.—hworfen Newly turned.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To show, demonstrate.—lice Newly.—nes Newness, youth.—ung A renewing, recovering.*  
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*  
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, *v. neowl.*  
 Niwo new, *v. niwe.*  
 Nó *Not.—Nó-hwit No whit, naught.—Nó þý leas Never the less.—Nó hwæðre No whither.*  
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

## NOT

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.  
 Nôht naught, not, v. náht.  
 Noldes wouldst not.—Nolde  
 was unwilling, v. nyllan.  
 Nóm for nám, v. niman.  
 Noma a name, v. nama.  
 Noman to name, v. naman.  
 Nom-bóc, bred A name-book,  
 catalogue, S.  
 Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-  
 mete Noon-meat, victuals,  
 dinner.—sang Noon-song.—  
 -tid Noontide.  
 Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.  
 Normandig, es; m. Normandy,  
 S.  
 Nor-men Normans.  
 Norra, Norna, an; m. A Nor-  
 wegian.  
 Norð The north.—Norð-an  
 From the north, northerly.—  
 -an-eastan North-east.—an-  
 bymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The  
 Northumbrians, so called as  
 living north of the river Hum-  
 ber.—an-west North-west.—  
 -burh Northborough, North-  
 thamptonshire.—dæl North  
 part.—ende North end.—ern  
 Northern, northerly.—sole  
 Northern people, Norfolk.—  
 -hám-tún Northampton.—  
 -hám-túnscir Northampton-  
 shire.—healf North half.—  
 -humber Northumbrian, An.  
 -hymbraland Northumber-  
 land.—man A north man or  
 Norman.—múða The North-  
 mouth, the Nore.—se The  
 North sea.—þeod Northern  
 nation.—Weallas North  
 Wales, L.—weard North-  
 ward.—west North-west.—  
 -wic Northwich, Norwich.  
 Nor-wæg Norway.—wægas ?  
 The Norwegians, L.  
 Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a  
 promontory.  
 Noste, noster, 1. An ornament  
 for the head, a garland, crown.  
 2. A handle of a cup, a hit, S.  
 Nosu, e; f. A nose.—gristel The  
 gristle of the nose.—þyrel The  
 nostril.  
 Nôð, e; f. 1. A daring, ventur-  
 ing. 2. That in which the sea  
 is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.  
 néðan.  
 —nôð Daring, bold: A termi-  
 nation of proper names; as,  
 Wulf-nôð, etc.  
 Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, utili-  
 ty. 2. Business, employment,  
 duty, office.—Not-georn At-  
 tentive to duty, diligent, se-  
 dulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od.  
 To make use of, to employ, use,  
 enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-  
 ðe Useful, v. nit.

## NYÐ

Not-writer A notary, S.  
 Nú Now, still, behold, since,  
 then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hi-  
 therto, as yet.—Nú hwonne  
 Now and then, sometimes.—  
 Nú þa Just now, now then.—  
 Nú hwæne ær Just now, a  
 little while before.—Nú nú  
 Now now, immediately.  
 Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.  
 Numen taken; pp. of niman.  
 Nume-stan Chalk, S.  
 Numol Capable, receiving,  
 catching, S.  
 Nun An orphan, a nun.—myn-  
 ster A nunnery, convent of  
 nuns.  
 Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne  
 was a person advanced in  
 years, but a minicen appears  
 to have been younger.  
 Nute-heð Resin, S.  
 Nuton for nyton, v. niðan.  
 Nyenisc Nicene, L.  
 Nyctat next, v. neccat.  
 Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.  
 Nye A nye, nest, L.  
 Nyest nearest, v. nyht.  
 Nyga nine, v. nigon.  
 Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.  
 Nygon nine, v. nigon.  
 Nyht; def. se nyhsta; sp. of  
 neah. Nighest, nearest, last.  
 Nyht night, v. niht.  
 Nyhtnys An abundance, R.  
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, he nele,  
 nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle,  
 nylle; p. nolde, we noldon;  
 sub. ic, he nelle, nylle, we nyl-  
 lon [ne not, willan to will.]  
 To will not, to be unwilling.  
 Nyman to take, v. niman.  
 Nymfete A water-lily, S.  
 Nymne except, v. nemne.  
 Nympe Except, unless.  
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.  
 Nyr nearer, v. neah.  
 Nyrwet A narrow place, S.  
 Nyrwian, v. nearwian.  
 -nys, v. -nes.  
 Nys is not, v. nis.  
 Nyese know not, v. nitan.  
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.  
 Nyste do not know, v. nitan.  
 Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.  
 Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—  
 Nyt useful, convenient, need-  
 ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.  
 Nyt compels, v. nydan.  
 Nyt a net, v. net.  
 Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.  
 Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-  
 tle, a beast, an animal, a  
 beast of burden.—lic Beast-  
 like.—nes Brutishness as to  
 knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.  
 Nyð wickedness, v. nið.  
 Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

## OES

Nýðan to compel, v. nýdan.  
 Nyðearf necessity, v. neád Der  
 Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der  
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp  
 niðemest Lower, nether.  
 Nýð-full full of malice, v. nið.  
 Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðera.  
 Nyðor Below.—asettan To set  
 down, humble, v. niðer.  
 Nytle a nettle, v. netele.  
 Nyttian to enjoy, v. niðan.  
 Nywelns, v. neowel, Der.  
 Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.  
 Nyxta next, v. nexsta.

## O.

The short or unaccented o in  
 Anglo-Saxon, most probably  
 had the sound of o in for; as,  
 for, coc, loc, corn, horn, porn.  
 The long or accented ó in Saxon,  
 was sounded as oo in cook, as  
 these cognate words will  
 prove, cóc, hóe, bóa, gód,  
 stól, cól, fót, etc.  
 -o is used chiefly to form the  
 names of qualities from adj.  
 as, Menigeo The many, mul-  
 titude—Hælo Health. Nouns  
 in, -o are f. and indcl. but  
 they often end also in, -u;  
 then they have a regular f.  
 declension; as, nom. Hælu;  
 g. d. ac. hæle.  
 A few nouns in, -o are n. and  
 make the g in, -ewcs; as,  
 Balo, melo; g. ealewes, me-  
 lewes, etc.  
 O', óo in v. on.  
 Ob For, of, An.  
 Ob The woof in weaving, L.  
 Ober over, v. ofer, etc.  
 Obet, v. ofæt.  
 Obr, v. ofer.  
 Ob-acæcan, v. of-acæcan.  
 Ob-scæcnes A shaking off, S.  
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.  
 Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.  
 Oc but, also, and, v. ac.  
 Octabas Octaves, L.  
 -od the pp. from verbs in, -ian;  
 m. & n. nouns also end in od;  
 as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.  
 —Hæfod, es; n. The head.  
 —adj. also end in od; as,  
 Forod, nacod, etc.  
 Oden A floor, court, yard, S.  
 Oefest, R. v. ofest.  
 Oefesta Hastily, C.  
 Oefsung, v. efesung.  
 Oeg-hwelc, v. æg-hwile.  
 Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwær.  
 Oehtnys, R. v. ebtnes.  
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oescas  
 kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, A benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.  
Oeðel a country, v. eðel.  
Oeðian R. v. orðian.

Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeátan To beat off.—aceáþian To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—acslan To seek out, expect.—adón To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan To drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—ærnan To run off or out.—áfesian To shear off.—abéawan To hew or cut off.—ahládan To lade out.—aládan To lead out.—alihitan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—aplucian To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—aræsta, an; m. A residue, An.—asceacan To shake off, flee.—ascreáðian To prune, cut off.—ascyran To cut or shear off.—aseoðan To boil off.—asalecan To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—asyllan To deliver.—ateón To draw or take away.—apwean To wash off.—aweorpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axian To ask after, to ascertain.—ayrnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, —cýðan To make known, to declare.—dæl, —dæle A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, C.—doeman To discern, C.—dón To take off.—drádan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drifan To drive off.—druncnian To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earmian To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—færed Afrighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferian To carry off.—fleógan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fyligean To follow.—fyllan to overthrow.—

Of-gán, —gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—geniman To take off, seize, C.—gewítan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimercan To mark out, to choose, R.—hebban To retain.—hearmian, for —earmian To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hunger.—hládan To lade out.—hleahfor Derision, S.—hnítan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreósan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hréran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irnan To run off.—lédan To lead out.—létan To leave, to let out.—læte, —late, —lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—ligcan To lie upon, oppress.—lician To dislike.—lyst, —lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge.—man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scínan To shine.—seón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, C.—sittan To surround, oppress.—sleán To cut off, kill, strike.—slegen nes A cutting off, a slaying.—smorian To suffocate.—sníðan To cut off, kill.—spring, —spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—sténan To stone.—steppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—stician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, S.—swerian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þænian To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þinea, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þincan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þracian To be sore afraid.—þricean To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þriceðdny Distress.—þringan To press, throng.—þrosman To strangle, choke.—þrycce A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þrysmian To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyncan To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torðian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wyrttruman To root up, eradicate.—yrmð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.

O'fæt, ofæt, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

O'fen; g. ofenes, ofnes; d. ofene, ofne; m. An oven, furnace.—baecan Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.

O'fer; g. ofres; d. ofre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

O'fer; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—æte Gluttonous.—bæc Backward, An.—bæc geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.—bebeðdan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bíðan To remain over.—bismrian To triumph over.—bliðe Overblithe or merry.—bráðan To cover over, overspread.—bræðels A covering, veil.—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eyebrow.—bringan To bring over.—brwa Eye-brow.—brycgean To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cíðan To contend over, to chide.—clife Headlong.—climan To overclimb, overwhelm.—cliopan To cry out, R.—cræft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cf-  
 ſan *To oversay, to forswear*.—  
 -dón *To overdo*.—drenc  
*Drunkennes*.—drencan *To*  
*make drunk*.—drifan *To drive*  
*out, expel*.—drincan *To be*  
*drunken*.—drince *Drunken-*  
*ness*.—dryttan *To come be-*  
*fore*.—dyru *A lintel*, v. duru.  
 -e *From above, L.*—eéca  
*An overplus, a remainder*.—  
 -eal *Over all, altogether, com-*  
*monly, K.*—eald *Overold*.—  
 -ealdor-man *A patriarch,*  
*prefect, prince*.—etan *To*  
*overeat*.—etol *A glutton*.—  
 -etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too*  
*fat*.—fæðmian *To over-*  
*spread*.—fær *A transit*.—fæ-  
 ran *To go over*.—fangen *To*  
*take hold of*.—feng *A clasp,*  
*buckle*.—feobt *A victory*.—  
 -feoltan *To conquer*.—fërian  
*To carry over*.—fernes *A pas-*  
*sage*.—fëde *An inundation*.—  
 -fleon *To escape*.—fëtan *To*  
*convince, overcome*.—fëwan  
*To overflow*.—fëwedlic *Su-*  
*perfluous*.—fëwednes *Su-*  
*perfluity*.—fôn *To take hold*  
*of*.—fresan *To freeze over*.—  
 -full *Overfull, intoxicated*.—  
 -fylgan *To follow over, in-*  
*cite*.—fylle *Overfulness, sur-*  
*feit*.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*  
*tance*.—gân, -gangan *To go*  
*over, to conquer*.—geare  
*Old, antiquated*.—gedyru *A*  
*lintel*.—gemet *Abundance*.—  
 -geótan *To pour over, over-*  
*come*.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*  
 -geweorc *An overwork, an*  
*arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.*  
 -gewrit *A superscription*.—  
 -gifra *A glutton*.—gildan *To*  
*overgild, S.*—giotulnes, v.  
 -gitelnes. —gitan, -gytan *To*  
*forget, to be forgetful*.—gi-  
 tol, -gytol *Forgetful*.—gitol-  
 nes *Forgetfulness, stupor*.—  
 -glæncgan, -glængcan *To*  
*adorn*.—gloesian, -glossian  
*To overgloss, to write over, L.*  
 -gumian, -gymlan *To for-*  
*get, neglect*.—gytan *To for-*  
*get*.—gyttolnes *Stupor, S.*—  
 -habban *To abound*.—heal-  
 dan *To overhold, omit*.—  
 -hebban *To heave over, pass*  
*over, to neglect*.—hëlan *To*  
*overhële, to hill or cover over*.—  
 -heoran *Not to listen, to*  
*disobey, L.*—heortnes *for*  
*heornes Disobedience, L.*—  
 -herlan *To overrun with an*  
*army*.—higan *To despise*.—  
 -higd, -hygd *A high mind,*  
*pride, contempt*.—

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stub-*  
*born*.—hlæstan *To overload*.—  
 -hleápan *To overleap*.—hleor,  
 es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*  
 K. —hlifian *To be extolled,*  
*set on high*.—hlinian *To lean*  
*over*.—hlúd *Overloud*.—hlyp  
*A leap*.—hlyttrian *To melt*.—  
 -hoga *A despiser*.—hogian  
*To be proud, to despise*.—  
 -hreoðan *To rush upon*.—  
 -hrored, hryred *Overturned*.—  
 -hrops *Voracity*.—hycgan  
*To despise*.—hyd *Pride*.—  
 -hydig *Proud, haughty*.—  
 -hygd *Pride, presumption*.—  
 -hyge *Arrogance, insolence,*  
*Le.*—hýran *To overhear, dis-*  
*obey, condemn*.—hýre *Dis-*  
*obedient*.—hýrned *High,*  
*proud*.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*  
*dience, contempt as in law.*  
 2. *The penalty for contempt*  
*of law, Th. gl.*—ing, e; f. *A*  
*superfluity*.—læfed *Left over*.—  
 -leóran *To pass over, trans-*  
*gress, prevaricate*.—leórnes  
*Prevarication, deceit*.—lib-  
 ban *To survive*.—lice *Care-*  
*lessly, S.*—licgan *To overlay*.—  
 -lifa *A remainder*.—lihtan  
*To outshine*.—lioran *To pass*  
*away, C.*—liðan *To sail over*.—  
 -mægen *Great power*.—  
 -mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic  
*Immense*.—máðm *Excessive*  
*riches*.—med *Pride*.—med-  
 le *Over measure, luxury*.—  
 -mened *Contrite, S.*—met  
*High-minded, proud*.—met,  
 -tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;  
 f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel  
*Overmuch*.—micelnes *Over-*  
*greatness*.—mod *Coturnus,*  
*L. B.*—mód *High-minded,*  
*proud, beyond measure, too*  
*much, L.*—módgian, -módi-  
 an *To be high-minded, proud,*  
*to boast*.—módgung *Pride*.—  
 -módig *Proud*.—módig-  
 nes, móðnes *High-minded-*  
*ness, pride*.—neod *Overneed,*  
*very necessary or useful*.—ni-  
 man *To take hold of, to seize,*  
*defle*.—nón *Overnoon, after-*  
*noon*.—plantian *To plant*  
*again*.—prut *Overproud,*  
*stubborn*.—ræðan *To read*  
*over*.—ræðlice *Frequently*.—  
 -recañ *To overcome*.—resta  
*What rests over, a residue*.—  
 -rëcian *To rule over*.—ri-  
 ðan *To ride over*.—rówan *To*  
*row over*.—sælic *Over sea*.—  
 -sælið *Overprosperity*.—sæ-  
 pic *Too succulent*.—sáwan  
*To sow over*.—sceáðian *To*  
*overshadow*.—sceat *Over-*  
*scot, usury*.—

Ofer-sceáðian *To oversee, to*  
*inspect*.—sceáwigend *One*  
*who overlooks, a bishop*.—  
 -scinan *To overshadow*.—  
 -scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*  
*ment*.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—  
 -seglan *To sail over*.—sen-  
 ðun *To send over*.—seocnes  
*Extreme sickness*.—seón *To*  
*oversee, preside over, to de-*  
*spise*.—settan *To cover*.—se-  
 wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan  
 1. *To regard, take care of.*  
 2. *To oversit, to omit*.—slæge  
*A lintel*.—slæp *Overleap*.—  
 -slip, -slop *An over garment,*  
*a surplice, S.*—smeaug  
*Overconsideration*.—spréc,  
 -spréc *Over-speaking, loqua-*  
*city*.—sprécolnes *Loquacity*.—  
 -sprædan *To overspread*.—  
 -sprécan *To overspeak, to*  
*speak evil*.—sprécol *Over-*  
*talkative*.—stélan *To steal*  
*over, convict*.—steppan *To*  
*overstep, transgress*.—stan-  
 dan *To stand over, to insist*.—  
 -stigian *To go over, to ex-*  
*ceed*.—stigendlic *Superla-*  
*tive, L.*—strican *To occupy,*  
*L.*—swimman *To swim over*.—  
 -swiðian *To overcome, con-*  
*quer, deliver, exceed, sur-*  
*pass*.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*  
*much*.—swiðnes *affliction,*  
*C.*—swiðrian *To overcome,*  
*prevail*.—sylfrian *To silver*  
*over, to cover with silver*.—  
 -sylnes *Gluttony*.—symed  
*Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.*  
 -tæl *An unequal number*.—  
 -tæle *Superstitious, S.*—  
 -teón *To cover over*.—pearf  
*Great necessity*.—peón *To*  
*excel, overcome, transcend,*  
*overgrow*.—prýccednes *Tri-*  
*bulation, L.*—pungennes  
*Excellence*.—tíð *The even-*  
*ing*.—togennys *A covering*.—  
 -tolden *Covered over*.—tre-  
 ðan *To tread under foot*.—  
 -tráwian *To trust too much*.—  
 -wáðan *To cross*.—weden  
*A tempest*.—wénan *To over-*  
*ween, to presume*.—wënnys  
*Insolence, pride*.—weorpan  
*To cast over, to overthrow,*  
*destroy*.—winnan *To over-*  
*come, conquer*.—wintran *To*  
*winter*.—wist *Greediness,*  
*gluttony*.—wlenced *Over-*  
*proud, S.*—wreón *To cover*  
*over*.—wrigels *A covering*.—  
 -wundennes *An experiment*.—  
 -wyllan *To boil over, S.*—  
 -ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run*  
*over, come upon*.—ýð *A float-*  
*ing, doubting*.

OLD

O'fest, e; f. *Haste, speed.*—  
Mid öfeste or öfste or öfes-  
tum *With haste, quickly,*  
*speedily.*—an *To hasten, S.*  
—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*  
—ung *A hastening.*  
O'fet fruit, v. öfest.  
Offrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*  
*offer, dedicate, sacrifice.*  
Offering-láfás *Showbread.*  
Ofrrung, e; f. *An offering, sa-*  
*crifice.*—sceat *Sacrifice.*  
O'fu an oven, v. öfen.  
Ofor a boar, v. eafor.  
O'for a brim, v. öfer.  
O'fost speed, v. öfest.  
O'fran; p. ode; pp. od. *To*  
*raise, make high.*  
Ofrrung, —sceat, v. ofrrung.  
O'fat, —lic, —um, v. öfest.  
O'fste, v. öfest.  
Ofit; cmp. oftor; sp. oftoet;  
*adv. Oft, often.*—réd Fre-  
quent.—rédlic Frequent.—  
—rédlice Frequently.—sécan  
*To seek often.*—sið *Oftimes,*  
*frequent.*  
O'fyr above, v. öfer.  
Oga, an; m. ége, es; m. *Great*  
*year, dread.*—Der. R'gsian:  
—on-égan: égeleas: égeasa, égs-  
sa, flód-, lig-, wæter-: éges-  
ful, —lic: égor, —stream.  
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impe-*  
*diment, S.*  
Oheald, ohyld *Hanging, Ls.*  
Ohstan *The armpits, L.*  
O'ht any thing, v. áht.  
Oht Fear.  
Ohter Reproach, rebuke, S.  
Oht-rip, —hrip *Harvest, R.*  
O'hwær Any where, S.  
Ohwit aught, v. áht.  
Ohyld, v. oheald.  
Ol *Whole, Ex.*  
-ol, as a noun, v. -el.  
-ol; adj. Denotes a mental qua-  
lity, as hætöl *Hateful.*  
Olæcan, olæccan, olæccan. 1.  
*To fawn, flatter, please, gra-*  
*tify.* 2. *To comply with, sub-*  
*mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,*  
*S. L.*  
Olæcere, olecere, ollicere, es;  
m. *A flatterer, parasite, L.*  
Olæceung, olæcung, olæcung,  
oleccung, e; f. *Flattery,*  
*faunting.*  
Olan-eg, —ig *The isle of Olney*  
*near Gloucester.*  
Oleccan, v. olæcan.  
Olfaet, v. álfaet.  
Olfeud, es; m. *A camel.*  
Ollicere, S. v. olæcere.  
Ollsatrum, *Lovage, S.*  
Oll detraction, v. hol.  
Ol-þwongas, —þongas *Thongs of*  
*leather, latches, L*

ON

Olneud a camel, v. olfeud.  
O'm, es; m. *Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*  
O'm-a, an; m. *A burning ulcer,*  
*erysipelas.*—cyn *A suppura-*  
*tion, gathering.*—iht *Mat-*  
*tery, corrupt.*  
O'man to rust.  
Ombeht, v. ambiht.  
Omber, v. ambér.  
Omhiht *A servant.*—e, es; n.  
*A business, employment, duty.*  
—hera *A minister, servant,*  
*v. ambiht.*  
O'mbor a pitcher, v. ómber.  
Ompre a herb, v. ampre.  
On one, v. án.  
On, prep. d. ac. *In, into, with,*  
*among, on, upon.*—On-, is  
*used in composition, for in,*  
*on, upon; also, like un-, to*  
*denote privation, as the Lat.*  
*in-, and Eng. un-.*—On-a-  
bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*  
—æbillinis *Indignation.*—  
—égan, égan *To pine away, to*  
*fear.*—æht *Needy, poor.*—  
—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-  
an *To kindle, light, set on fire,*  
*to burn.*—ælet *Lightning.*—  
—ætýwan *To appear.*—æstean-  
nian *To fasten.*—ægeotan  
*To pour in.*—aheáwian *To*  
*cut in.*—ahreosan *To rush*  
*upon.*—al, v. æl. —alsédan  
*To lead on.*—áu *In one, once*  
*for all, continually.*—ánlic-  
nys *A likeness.*—árisan *To*  
*rise against.*—asendan *To*  
*send into.*—asettan *To set or*  
*lay upon.*—aslídan *To slide in.*  
—asnéasan *To strike against.*  
—æweorpan *To cast in.*—awin-  
nan *To fight against.*—bæc  
*On the back, behind, back-*  
*ward.*—bæcling *Backwards.*  
—bærlic *Not bare, secret.*—  
—bærnan *To ignite, inflame, to*  
*burn up.*—bærning, —bærnis,  
*Incense.*—bæru *Resignation.*  
—becuman *To come upon, to*  
*happen.*—becwéðan *To re-*  
*peat a thing often.*—bedíppan  
*To dip in, to immerge.*—befe-  
allan *To fall upon, to happen.*  
—begnes *Crookedness.*—  
—behealdan *To look upon.*—  
—behleapan *To leap upon.*—  
—belædan *To lead or bring in,*  
*to lay upon, apply.*—bén *An*  
*invocation.*—beóðan *To de-*  
*clare, promise, command.*—  
—beón *To be in.*—beprenan  
*To wink.*—béran *To bear or*  
*carry on or near.*—béreðe  
*tasted, v.*—bírian, —bescea-  
wian *To oversee.*—bescea-  
wung *A overseeing.*—besen-  
dan *To send into.*

ON

On-besettan *To insert.*—besle-  
án *To strike into.*—besmit-  
ten *Unbesmudged, undefiled,*  
*pure.*—bestólan *To steal on,*  
*to surprise.*—bestéppan *To*  
*step in or upon.*—bíð *Expect-*  
*ation.*—bíðan *To expect.*  
—bíðdan *To bid.*—bíga-  
an *To bend, submit.*—bígon-  
an *Inhabitant, S.*—bíðdan *To*  
*unbind.*—bírgan, —bírgian,  
—bíryan, —bírgan, —bírgan,  
p. ede; de. *To taste, taste*  
*of.*—bítan *To bite or taste*  
*of.*—blæstan *To break in, S.*  
—bléwan *To blow or breathe*  
*upon, to inflate.*—blótan  
*To sacrifice.*—bogan *To*  
*bend on.*—boren *Diminished.*  
—bran for barn kindled, v.  
byrnan.—breccan *To break in.*  
—bredan, —bregdan, p. brægd  
*To unbraid, untwist, lay*  
*open, awake.*—brineg *Instiga-*  
*tion, impulse.*—bringan *To*  
*bring on, entice.*—brosnung  
*Corruption.*—bryrdan *To in-*  
*stigate, animate, prick.*—  
—bryrding *Instinct, insti-*  
*gation.*—bryrdnes *Instiga-*  
*tion, inspiration, instinct.*—  
—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*  
—bund *Unbound, laid open.*  
—burnan *To inflame, S.*—  
—bútan, —búton, *About.*—by-  
gan *To bend.*—byrgan, —by-  
rian *To taste of.*—byrging,  
—byrgnes *A tasting.*—byrging  
*A taste.*—ceapung *Grat-*  
*is.*—cennan *To bring forth.*  
—cennes *A bringing forth.*—  
—ceóðan *To choose.*—cerran *To*  
*turn, to turn from, invert.*—  
—cigan *To invoke.*—clíffan *To*  
*cleave.*—clypian *To invoke.*—  
—cnáwan *To know, recognise,*  
*acknowledge, trent.*—cná-  
wenes *Knowledge.*—cnáwung  
*Knowledge.*—cnisan *To drive*  
*away.*—cuman *To enter in.*  
—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*  
—cunning *An accusation.*—  
—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwé-  
ðan *To say, address, an-*  
*swer.*—cýðan *To chide.*—  
—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To*  
*undo, to put upon.*—doun-  
*A losing, S.*—dræðan *To fear,*  
*reverence, dread.*—dræðend-  
lic *Dreadful, terrible.*—  
—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To*  
*fear, C.*—drencan *To make*  
*drunken, to intoxicate, to be*  
*drunken.*—drinca, an; m.  
*A cup.*—drislic *Terrible.*—  
—druncnian *To be drunken.*—  
—druncning. 1. *A drinking.*  
2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, —drysen-  
lic, —dryslíc *Terrible, S.*

On-dryne *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægan *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægrian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêhat *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fandan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—fêscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flôte *A float, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreweard *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, es; m. *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—ful-tum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; m. *A charmer.*—gan began, v. gin-nan. —gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gead, —gan began, v. gin-nan. —gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwêdan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæst-nian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefist *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seizing on.*—gehrôsan *To rush on.*—gelêdan *To lead or bring in.*—gelihtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*—

On-gemengau *To intermingle.*—genga, an; m. *A nenterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—gebtan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerf-man *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geséon *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A beholding, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—gete *Intelligible.*—geþeôðan *To insert.*—geþwær *Disagreeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gietan *To know.*—gin *A beginning, commencement.*—gin-nan, —gynnan, he —ginð; p. ic, he —gan, þú —gunne, we —gunnon; pp. —gunnen. 1. *To begin, undertake.* 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*—ginnes, —gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, gytan, he —git, gyt; p. —geat, we —geaton, —gatan; pp. —giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gite-nes, —gytenes, se; f. *Understanding, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-nys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynrian, —gyrwian *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—hadian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *to kindle, v. wlan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hældenes *A declining.*—hæled *Infirm.*—hætan *To heat, in flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hagian, p. ode; pp. od. *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew up on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—herxian *To lead captive.*—

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—hérun *Emulation.*—hic-gan *To consider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, —hyscan *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hispan *To deride.*—hleónian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, —hlyte, —hlote *By lot, free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—holhsnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To trouble, disgust, K.*—hôn *To hang on.*—horna v. án —horna. —hosp *Reproach, scorn.*—hrás *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreôsan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrinan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hweol *In a circle, round.*—hwærfednes *Change.*—hweorfan *To change.*—hwylian *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To incline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, —hyrlan, —hyrigean *To imitate, emulate.*—hyscan, —hyspan *To deride.*—In *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—irnan *To run in.*—lêdan *to lead in or into.*—lênan *to lend out.*—lêstan *To release, dismiss.*—lâh *Lent, gave.*—lâr *Instruction.*—lâst *In a track, backwards.*—leac *unlocked, v. lûcan.*—lûcan, —leah-tan *Falling down, L.*—leah-tan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; p. —lêah, —lâh, we —lehtan. 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, irritate, L.*—leógan *To lie against.*—lesan *To unlease, unloose.*—lésnis *A losing, redemption.*—lic like, *Bt. 16, 1.*—lician *To liken.*—licnis *A likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, —lihan, p. —lâh, —lêah, we —ligon, pp. —ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—lihtan, 1. v. a. *To enlighten, illuminate, give light.* 2. v. n. *To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An enlightening, L.*—libting, lih-tince, lyhting *An enlightening.*—liohtan, v. lihtan. —lôcian *To look on.*—lôcan *To unlock.*—lâtan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Lightning.*—lyhtnes *An enlightening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—-lyt *inclines, v. —lûtan.*—

On-mædla, medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, mercing *An inscription, C.* — middan *In the midst.* — mitla *A weight.* — mōdnes *Desperation.* — munan *To have in the mind, to think.* — niman *To take away.* — nitt-nytt *Useless.* — nyttan *To occupy.* — ofær *Above, over.* — open *Unopen, covered.* — orettan *To contend for, to conquer.* — orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* — orðung *Inspiration.* — pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* — ræiniendlic *Unbearable.* — ræs *An attack.* — ræsan *To rush in.* — red *Monk's hood.* — rēosan *To rush on.* — rettan *To defile.* — ridan *To ride on.* — riht *Just.* — rihtlic *Uneven.* — rihtwis *Unjust.* — rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* — risan *To rise up.* — ryne *An inroad.* — sacan *To deny refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* — sæc *An excuse, a denying.* — sæcsoht, pursued, excused. — sæcging *A sacrificing.* — sægan, secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* — sægðnes, sægðnys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* — sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* — sægung *A sacrificing.* — sælan *To loosen.* — agu *A saying, affirmation.* — sande *A sending, L.* — sceacan *To shake.* — sceawnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* — sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* — sceonung *An abomination.* — sceotan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* — scife *An attack, S.* — scūnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* — scūnendlic, scūnigendlic *Abominable, detestable.* — scūnung *Abomination, cursing.* — scynan *To dread, C.* — scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* — sēcan *To enquire.* — secgan *To sacrifice, S.* — secgan *To contradict.* — secgean *To testify, impute.* — secgues *An offering.* — sendan *To send, to send on or in.* — seōn *An aspect, countenance.* — seōn *To look on or at.* — setnis *A laying out, construction.* — settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* — sien *A face, an aspect, S.* — sīgan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* — sinscype *Wedlock.* — sion *A countenance, C.* — siðe *Once.* — sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* — sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* — sittung *An habitation.* — slæpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* — slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* — sleān *To fix in.* — smeān *To search out.* — smeāung *A searching out.* — suēsan *To dash against.* — spēca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spēcan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* — spēc *A cause, an accusation.* — spētan *To spit on.* — spannan *To unlock.* — spēca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spēcan *To accuse.* — springan *To spring forth.* — spurman *To stumble upon, to offend.* — spyrnes *A scandal, an offence.* — stæl *Disposition.* — stēlan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* — stæp *An entrance.* — stēpan *To step on, to go.* — stal *An accuser?* — standan *To stand upon.* — starian *To stare at.* — stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* — stēpan *To imbue.* — stinc, stēping *Power, tribute, impost, S.* — stibian *To harden, C.* — stylnes *Unquietness.* — styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* — styrian, stirian, styrigean *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* — sund *A float.* — sūnd *Entire.* — sundran, sundron *Asunder, apart.* — swerian *To answer, L.* — swebban *To bury, S.* — sweflan *To cast asleep.* — sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* — swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* — swogenes *An invasion.* — swymman *To swim in.* — sylle *Unhappy.* — symbelnes *A festival, L.* — syn *An appearance, a face.* — syne *Visible, manifest, v. an syn.* — syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* — tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* — tendnys *A burning.* — teōn *To take upon, to undertake.* — teōna *Injury, reproach.* — þæslīc *Inconvenient, importunate.* — þenian *To bend.* —

On-þeōn *To undertake, engage.* — þeowian *To serve.* — brūcian *To revere, fear.* — þringun *To press upon.* — þwægenrys *A washing, S.* — þwean *To wash, to wash away.* — þweorh *Across, crossly.* — tian *To untie.* — tihstan *To excite, impel, persuade.* — tihthing *An exciting, persuasion, S.* — timber *Matter.* — timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* — timbrian *To build on, to instruct, S.* — treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* — trumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* — trūwian *To confide in.* — trymman *To prevail, C.* — tyan *To untie, to open.* — tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* — tygnes *An accusation.* — tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* — tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* — ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* — unwis *Unwise, irrational.* — uppan *Upon, above.* — wacan *To awake.* — wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* — wacian *To watch diligently.* — wacnian, lgean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* — wādan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* — wæc- nan, v. wācnian. — wæg, weg *Away, L.* — wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* — wæterig *Without water, dry.* — wald *Power.* — walg, wealg, wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* — walhnes *Integrity, soundness.* — weald *Power.* — wealda *A governor.* — weard *Untoward, opposed.* — wecnian *To awaken.* — weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* — wemmed *Unblemished.* — wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* — wendidnes *A changing.* — weorpes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* — west, v. awest, wican *To yield.* — will *Wished for, desirable.* — windan *To unwind, loosen.* — winnan *To fight against.* — wlatian *To look upon.* — wlite *A countenance.* — wōd *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* — wōh *Perverse.* — wohnes *Perverness, wickedness.* — wræcan *To revenge.* — wreccscipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —



## ONG

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriban *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wribung *A band.*—writung, —writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, —ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*  
 Oncear, v.  
 Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*  
 Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*  
 O'ncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*  
 Oncyr *an anchor, v. oncer.*  
 Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*  
 Onda *zeal, v. anda.*  
 Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*  
 Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*  
 Ondersle *Terrible.*  
 Ondesn *Fear, R.*  
 Oadettes, se; *f. A confession.*  
 Ondettan *To confess.*  
 Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*  
 Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*  
 Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*  
 Onetan; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*  
 Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*  
 Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*  
 Ongean, ongén [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, ongén; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clipian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrrædic *That may be returned, relative.*—fæw *A return.*—saran *To go again, to return.*—sealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—sealdnes *A reply.*—sleón *To flee away.*—syllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrf-an *To turn again, to return.*—gelædan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—spræcan *To speak against.*—

## ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardlendingor *going against.*—weardlæc *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*  
 Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*  
 Ongén *again, against, v. ongean.*  
 Ongeta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*  
 O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*  
 Onlæw *Aniseed, S.*  
 Ono, If, *L.*  
 Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*  
 Ontre *Antihora, herba quædam, S. L.*  
 Onydan *To cast out, L.*  
 O'o on, v. ó.  
 Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*  
 Open *Open, manifest.*—ers *A medlar.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. *ippian.*  
 Opian, v. *hopian in hope.*  
 Opnian *To open, v. open.*  
 Or-, in *Der.* denotes *Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*  
 -or *is the termination of comp. adv.*  
 O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.  
 O'ra, an; *m. Metal, money.* There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.  
 Oras *Phlegmata, L.*  
 Oráð *Breath, S.*  
 Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*  
 Ore, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*  
 Orceape *Free.*—ceápes, —ceá-punga *Off free cost, S.*  
 Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.  
 Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*  
 Orceard, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*  
 Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.  
 O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

## ORN

*edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.*—O'rd, in *Der.* denotes, *First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—megc *A chief man, a hero.*  
 O'rdál, órdál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*  
 Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*  
 Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.  
 Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*  
 O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*  
 O'r-eldo, *ld age.*  
 Orela *A priest's garment, S.*  
 Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—megc, —mæcga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*  
 O'rédð *breath, v. óróð.*  
 O'rédðian *To blow.*  
 Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*  
 Orfe *cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.*  
 Or-foorn *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*  
 Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*  
 Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*  
 Orgaue, an; *n? An organ.*  
 Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*  
 Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*  
 Orgeate, orgets *Manifest, Ex.*  
 Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Le.*  
 Or-gylde *Without amends.*  
 Orh *pride, v. org.*  
 Or-hær *Without hair.*  
 Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*  
 Orige, v. or-wige.  
 Ori, es; *m. A well, border of a garment, a robe, S.*  
 O'r-læg, -lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*  
 Or-leahte *Unblamable, S.*  
 Or-leaste *Difference, S.*  
 O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*  
 Or-mæde *A giant, S.*  
 Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*  
 Or-met *A heap.*  
 Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*  
 Orn ran, for arn.

Ornest, es; *n.* A trial by single combat, a duel.  
 O'rôð, es; *m?* Breath, *Le.*  
 Orpedlice Openly, *S.*  
 Orrest A battle, fight, *Ch.* 1096.  
 —scipe, es; *m.* Infamy, disgrace, shame, *L. v.* oret.  
 Orrettan To defile.  
 Or-saul, —sáwl Without soul, lifeless.  
 Or-sceattunga Without reward, gratis.  
 Orsorgh; —sorge; *f.* Without sorrow joy. —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.  
 Ort-geard, es; *m.* A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.  
 Orð a breathing, *v.* óróð.  
 Or-þanc, —þonce, es; *m.* 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill. —Or-þanc, —þonce Cunning, ingenious. —scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.  
 Orð-ian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To breathe. —ung, *e; f.* 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.  
 Or-þanc, *v.* ór-þanc.  
 Or-treowe Distrustful.  
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrusting, desponding.  
 Or-trude Without offspring, barren.  
 Orúð breath, *v.* óróð.  
 Or-wearde Unguarded.  
 Or-weht Without water, miry, *M.*  
 Or-wén Hopeless.  
 Or-wénnys, wénnung A distrusting, despair.  
 Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.  
 Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, *Th. L.* unwarlike, defenceless.  
 Or-wite Without fine, free.  
 Or-wurð Disgrace. —wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.  
 O's, es; *m?* A hero, *G.*  
 Osle, an; *f.* An ousel, a black-bird, *S.*  
 Osoen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, *S.*  
 Ost A knot, scale. —ig Knotty.  
 Ost the east, *v.* east.  
 —ost Forms the *sp.* of *adv.* and *indef. adj.* The *sp.* of *d-f. adj.* endin—esta, —este, and sometimes in—osta, —oste.  
 Oster, —ostor, *v.* Easter, *Der.*

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, *S.*  
 Ostre, an; *f.* An oyster. —scel Oyster shell.  
 —ot, —t The termination of *m.* nouns.  
 Oter, oter, es; *m?* An otter.  
 Ot-ewan, *v.* oð-eowian.  
 Oð; *prep.* ac. *d.* To, unto.  
 Oð; *adv.* Until, event, as far as.  
 Oð [Ger. ent] A prefix denoting From, out, out of. —Oð-béran To bear or take away. —berstan To burst out. —bredan To take away, to seize. —brog Taken away, *S.* —elíflan To adhere. —cwellan To slay. —dón To pull out. —eowian To shew, appear. —færelð A going away. —fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend. —fæstan To fast. —faran To go away, to escape. —feallan To fall away or down, to fail. —férian To carry away, expel. —fleón To flee away. —gangan To go from or away, to escape. —genge Transitory, perishable. —gengel A rail, bar. —gripan To take away, to seize. —hebban, —hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer. —hrínan To touch. —hýdan To hide from, to conceal. —iwian, —ywian To shew, appear. —lédan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize. —rówan To row back. —sacan To deny. —sceótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake. —seocan To flee from, escape. —standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid. —stillan To make still, to stand. —swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath. —swering An oath, taking an oath. —þingian To take away privately, to steal. —þingdan To force away, to take away. —þwean To wash off. —wendan To turn from. —wíndan To flee away. —wítan To blame. —ýnnan To run away. —ýwian To shew.  
 —oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.  
 Oðer; *g. m.* oðres; *g. f.* oðre; *pron.* 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. —Oðerlicor Otherwise. —Oðertwega One of the two.  
 Oðian To breathe, *v.* óðian.  
 Oðra, —e, —u, *v.* oðer.  
 Oððe Or, either. —Oððe —oððe Either —or. —Oððe furðum Also, moreover. —Oððe hwíl Until.

Oððon Or, *L.*  
 Oðð-sacan To deny, *L.*  
 O'ð-wyrðe, *S. v.* áð-wyrðe.  
 Otor an otter, *v.* oter.  
 O'tor, for útór Without.  
 Otan-ford Otford, *Kent.*  
 Ot-witan *v.* óð-wítan.  
 Otyr an otter, *v.* oter.  
 Ouer over, *Ch.* 1137, *v.* ófer.  
 Oúðer Or, either, *Ch.* 775.  
 O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.  
 Oweb, owef woof, *v.* aweb.  
 Ower, *S. v.* ahwar.  
 Owern Any where, *An.*  
 Ow-hwer Any where, *L.*  
 Owif-hearpa A timbrel, *S.*  
 Owíht aught, *v.* áht.  
 Owre, for úre Our.  
 Owíht aught, *v.* áht.  
 Oxa, an; *m.* An ox. —Oxanhyrde A keeper of oxen. —Oxan slippan Cowslips, oxslips, *S.*  
 Oxen Belonging to an ox. —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Ox-ford. —scíre Oxfordshire. —Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, *L.*  
 Oxn The arm pit, *L.*  
 Oxtan arm pits, *S. v.* ohstan.  
 Oxumelle Oxymel, *S.*

## P.

Paad, paat, *v.* pæð.  
 Pabol A pebble, *S.*  
 Paccelád, *e; f.* Paxlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?  
 Pád, páð, *e; f.* An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here. —salo-, salwig-, salowig. —Páda, an; *m.* One covered, a kite or raven? *v.* Salo-, salwig-páda.  
 Pæca, an; *m.* A deceiver, *S.* —Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, *v.* bepæcan.  
 Pæll, es; *m.* 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, *S.* —en. 1. Belonging to a pell or skin. 2. Purple.  
 Pænnig A penny, *v.* pening.  
 Pæran To pervert, *L.*  
 Pærl A pearl; gemmula, *L.*  
 Pæst Guile; astu, *L.*  
 Pæð; *g.* pæðes; *d.* pæðe; *pl.* pæðas; *m.* A path. —Der. Pæð, —an-, flet-, —an: pæðian. —Pæðan; *p. de* To go, traverse.  
 Pætig, petig Crafty, *L.*  
 Paganisc Paganish, *S.*  
 Pal, es; *m.* A pale, stake.  
 Palant A palace, *S.*  
 Paled Histriatus, *L.*  
 Palent A palace. —lic Belonging to a palace, *S.*  
 Palistas Battering rams, *L.*  
 Palm A palm. —æppel A palm.

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove*.—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday*.—treow *A palm-tree*.—twig *A palm-twig*, a palm-branch.—wuce *Palm week*.  
 Pan *A piece*, platt, hem.—hose *Pieced or patched hose*.  
 Pang *Venom, poison*, S.  
 Panne, an; *f. A pan*.—Der. bræg-, cucur-, heafod-, fren-.  
 Papa, æ; *m. Latin: also Papa*, an; *m. The Pope, a father, bishop*.—Papan-hád, *Papdom The office of the Pope, popedom*.  
 Papig *A poppy*.—drenc *Poppy-drink*.  
 Papol-stanas *Pebblestones*, S.  
 Paradise *Paradise*, S.  
 Pard *A leopard*; *pardus*, S.  
 Paris *Paris*.—Parisiac *Parisian*, S.  
 Parruc *A park*, v. pearroc.  
 Parðas *The Parthians*, L.  
 Passan-hám *Passenham or Passham*, in Northamptonshire.  
 Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire*.  
 Paða, -as, -um, v. pæð.  
 Pathma, an; *m. Patmos*, L.  
 Pawa, an; *m. A peacock*.  
 Peac-lond *The Peak-land*, S.  
 Peahtas *Picts*, v. Peohtas.  
 Peaneg *a penny*, v. pening.  
 Pearl *a pearl*, v. pærl.  
 Pearroc; *es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure*.  
 Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset*.—mú-ða *The mouth of Parret*, L.  
 Pefens, Pefenes-cá *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex*.  
 Pehtas, v. Peohtas.  
 Pell *a pall*, v. pæll, Der.  
 Pending, peneg *a penny*, v.  
 Pening, penig, *es; m. 1. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling. Pening-hwyrfe* *A money changer*.—mongere, -mangere *A money changer*.—weorð *A penny worth*.  
 Pentecoste, *g. es*; *ac. en*; *f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es*; *m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide*.—Pentecostes-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy*.  
 Pen-whit-steort, *es*; *m. The Land's End, Cornwall*.  
 Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihntas; *pl. m. The Picts*.

Peonie, an; *f. The peony*, S.  
 Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset*, S.  
 Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon*.  
 Peopor, *S. v. peppor*.  
 Peord *A peon in chess*, L.  
 Pipligend, v. pipligend.  
 Peppor, pipor *Pepper*, L.—corn *A peppercorn*.  
 Per, pere *A pier*, S.  
 Pera pears, v. peru.  
 Perewes Perry; *sapa*, L.  
 Pernex *A swift, martin*, Ex.  
 Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcester-shire*.  
 Persoc-treow, *A peach tree*, L.  
 Persuc, *es*; *m. A peach*, S.  
 Peru, e; *f. A pear*.  
 Peruince, v. pinewincle.  
 Peterselige, an; *f? Parsley*, S.  
 Peðian *To make a path or way*.  
 Petig cunning, v. pætig.  
 Petres mearc, *e; f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church*.  
 Pett *a pit*, S. v. pit.  
 Peuenes-cá, v. Pefens cá.  
 Pharisee, *es*; *m. A Pharisee*.—Pharise-isc *Pharisaic*.—isca, an; *m. A Pharisee*.—us, i; *m. Latin. A Pharisee*, v. Farisee.  
 Philosoph, *es*; *m. A philosopher*.  
 Pic, *es*; *m. Pitch*.—en *Belonging to pitch*.—tyro *Fluid pitch*, tar.—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure*.  
 Pic *A point*, top, head, Le.  
 Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree*; *glans*, L.  
 Pice *A spout, tap*, S.  
 Piga? *A little maid*, S.  
 Pigtelgode *A doublet*, L.  
 Pihntas *Picts*, v. Peohtas.  
 Pilc *A little needle or pin*, S.  
 Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial*.—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, dray*.—ere, *es*; *m. A pounder*.—stæf, -stampe? *A pestle*.—stre *A pestle*.  
 Pila? *A pile, heap*, L.  
 Pile *A pillow*, v. pyle.  
 Pilecan, v. pylce.  
 Pillsape *Biestings*, L.  
 Pilstre, v. píl, Der.  
 Pílu, *the style of a dial*, v. píl.  
 Pin *Pain, punishment, torment*.—an; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture*. 2. *To pine, languish*, S.—ere, *es*; *m. A tormentor*.—ian *To torment*, v. an.—ing, -ung. 1. *Pain, torment*. 2. *A pining, wasting away*, S.

Pin *Apine*.—hnut *A pine nut*.—treow *A pine tree*.  
 Pinewincle *Periwinkle*, An.  
 Pinn *A pen*.  
 Pinnel *A pimple*, L.  
 Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine*.  
 Pínung *affliction*, v. pín, Der.  
 Pionie, v. peonie.  
 Piosan peas, v. pise.  
 Pipe, *e; f? A pipe, flute*.—dreám *Flute music*.—ere *A piper*.—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute*, Le.  
 Pipligend, v. pipligend.  
 Pipligend *Blistered*, S.  
 Pipor, v. peppor.  
 Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree*.  
 Pisan, v.  
 Pise, an; *f? A pea*.—Pisan bean *A vetch*.—cyn *Pease kind*.  
 Pise Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, C.—lice *Heavily*, C.  
 Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium*, L.  
 Pistol, pistel, *es*; *m. A epistle, a letter*.—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles*.—rædere *The epistle reader, subdeacon*.—reccas *Explainers of the epistles*.  
 Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow*.  
 Pitt *a well*, v. pytt.  
 Plæce *A street, an open place*, C. S.  
 Plæga, -n, C. v. plega, Der.  
 Plætt-e, *es*; *m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow*, S.—ian *To strike, beat*, L.  
 Plante, an; *f. A plant*.—Plant-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To plant, set*.—sticca *A planting stick*?—ung, e; *f. 1. A planting, propagation*. 2. *What is planted, a plant*.  
 Plaster *A plaister*, L.  
 Platung, e; *f. Plating*, S.  
 Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming*.—Pleg-ere, *es*; *m. A player, gladiator*.—gan *To play, to apply*.—hús *A play-house*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To play, sport*. 2. *To play upon, apply*. 3. *To applaud*. 4. *To mock, deride*.—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing*.—man *A player*.—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting*, S.—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship*?—scýld *A play or war-shield*—stow *A play place, a theatre*.  
 Pleigan *to play*, v. plega, Der.  
 Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleos*; *d. pleo*; *n. Danger*.—lic *Dangerous*.—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties*, L.—Der. plíht.

## POS

Pleogan; *p. ede to play, v. plega, Der.*  
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*  
 Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega, æsc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -ian, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*  
 Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*  
 Plips *A stammerer, L.*  
 Ploh *Ploughland, Th. L.*  
 Plou-almesse, *v. sulh, Der.*  
 Pluccian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa.*  
 Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plumbled Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*  
 Plúm-feðer *A plum of feathers, S.*  
 Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*  
 Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*  
 Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.—ād In eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*  
 Pocca, pochcha, poha, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*  
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*  
 Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spéro A pool spear, a reed, C.*  
 Polenta *Provision, L.*  
 Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*  
 Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*  
 Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*  
 Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*  
 Popig *A poppy.—drenc Poppy-drink.*  
 Popei *A cucumber, L.*  
 Popol, *Der. v. papol.—Der.*  
 Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*  
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*  
 Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréða The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Portlock-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strét A public way.*  
 Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*  
 Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

## PUL

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*  
 Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*  
 Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*  
 Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.*  
 Præte Adorned, pretty, decked, S.  
 Prafost, es; *m. Provost, president.—scire The province of a provost.*  
 Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*  
 Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*  
 Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*  
 Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—hád Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.*  
 Preowt-hwíl *A moment, S.*  
 Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*  
 Price, pricea, an; *m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prickie, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mælum Point by point.*  
 Prim *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*  
 Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince eages In a twinkling of an eye, S.*  
 Priest *a priest, v. preost.*  
 Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*  
 Prít, príta, *v. prút.*  
 Priritan *To pip, pipe, L.*  
 Prodbore *A market-place, R.*  
 Prafost, *v. prafost.*  
 Próflan. 1. *To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*  
 Prafost, *v. prafost.*  
 Protbore, *v. prodbore.*  
 Prowast, *v. prafost.*  
 Prút, prýt, e; *f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic-híwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*  
 Prutene *Southernwood, S.*  
 Prýd? *Pride, haughtiness, S. v. prút.*  
 Prydecere, *v. predicere.*  
 Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hants.*  
 Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*  
 Psalm-scep *A psalm poet, L.*  
 Psaltere *The psalter, L.*  
 Púl *a pool, v. pól.*  
 Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

## QUI

Pullan; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*  
 Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*  
 Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*  
 Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*  
 Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*  
 Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*  
 Púndere *A weigher, S.*  
 Púndern *A balance, L.*  
 Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*  
 Punere *A pestle, S.*  
 Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*  
 Pungetung, e; *f. A pricking.*  
 Punian; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*  
 Punt *A punt, boat, L.*  
 Púr *Pure, sound.*  
 Purple *Purple, C.*  
 Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*  
 Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*  
 Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*  
 Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*  
 Pyhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*  
 Pyhtic *Pictish, L.*  
 Pylce, pylce, an; *f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*  
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*  
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound, shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*  
 Pyngan *To prick.*  
 Pynt *A pint measure, S.*  
 Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*  
 Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*  
 Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæster.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

## Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cu*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.  
 Qualm death, *v. cwealm.*  
 Quart-ern, cweart-ern.  
 Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*  
 Quedol *An argument, S.*  
 Quén *a wife, v. cwén.*  
 Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*  
 Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*  
 Quice quitch grass, *v. cwice.*

Quið, *quia womb. v. cwið.*  
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation, S.*  
 Qaulmere *A plague, S.*  
*Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.*

## R.

**R** is often transposed, as, *forst, frost Frost; gærs, græs Grass.* Frequently an aspirate or *h* is prefixed to the *r*; v. in *Hr.*  
*Rá, raa, ráh; f. A roe, doe.*  
*Rá; m. A roebuck, hart, Mo.—Rá-deór A roebuck.*  
*-ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of emp. in daf. and indaf.*  
*Raca A throat, v. hraca.*  
*Racateage A chain, S. v. racenta.*  
*Raccenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. A chain.*  
*Ráce, an; f? A rake.—lan To rake, S.*  
*Racegian to tell, v. recan.*  
*Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.*  
*Raceta a prison, v. racenta.*  
*Racode Libet, libuit, L.*  
*Racu, e; f. 1. A narrative, discourse, relation, history. 2. An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement. 3. A comedy. 4. Rhetoric.*  
*Racu Rain, a flood, Cd.*  
*Raculf Raculver, Kent, S.*  
*Rád, e; f. 1. A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying. 2. That on which one travels, A road, trackway. 3. That in which one travels, A vehicle, carriage, waggon.—Der. ridan.—Ráð-eniht A riding youth, soldier.—here Cavalry.—stefen A summons or citation sent on horseback.*  
*Rád, rád; adj. Ready, prepared, quick, active.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol Ready, agreed, or fixed rent.—gafollic Rentable, tributary.—ing Hurry, haste.—lic Speedily, vehement.—lice Speedily, readily.—licnes, -nes Readiness, haste.—od Hastened, L.—ripe Soon ripe.—spréc Ready speech, prose.—wén A swift wain, a carriage.*  
*Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.*  
*Rád rode, p. of ridan.*  
*Rador, radre A heifer, S.*  
*Rador, G.; v. rodor.*  
*Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;*

*To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Récantó To reach to.*  
*Ræcc A rach, setting dog? L.*  
*Ræccan, ráccan, v. réccan.*  
*Ræced A house, v. reced.*  
*Ræd, es; m. 1. Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion. 2. Advantage, benefit, reward.—Der. A n-fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: ráðan, for-: rádnes, án-: samráde: rádels or rædelse: rádén, híw-, sele-, world.—Ráðan; p. rád, we rædon; pp. ræden. 1. To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason.—Ræd-bána A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide.—bora A counsellor, senator.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination.—fæst Fast in purpose, firm, constant.—fæstnes Constancy.—findan To give or receive advice, L.—full Full of reason, wise.—leas Without advice, rash.—lic Advised, reasonable.—lice Reasonably.—sécán To seek advice.—þeahtere A counsellor.—þeahtung Advice.*  
*Ræd red, v. ræd.*  
*Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.*  
*Ræd trappings, v. geræd.*  
*Ræðan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To read. 2. To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree. 3. To rule, regulate, govern.—Der. O'fer-: aræðan, aræðian.—Ræd-a, an; m. A reader, L.—end, es; m. A interpreter, soothsayer, S.—endlic Belonging to a decree, S.—ere, es; m. A reader.—estre, an; f. A female reader.—ing, es; m. A reading, lecture, text.—ing-bóc A reading book.—ing-gewrit Hand-writing.—ing-grad The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit.—ing-scamel A reading desk, a pulpit.*  
*Ræðen, ne, f. Law, counsel, control, condition, state.—ræden, ne; f. As a termination of nouns, 1. It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined. 2. A state or condition of a person or thing. 3. The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting.—Der. ræd reason.*  
*Ræð-gastran? The five stars in the head of Taurus, S.*  
*Rædic, es, m. A radish, S.*  
*Ræding, Reading, Berks.*  
*Ræfels Garments, clothes, S.*

*Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der.*  
*Ræfniau, p. de. 1. To bear, suffer. 2. To listen, obey, to perform, persevere.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfscýre.*  
*Ræfter, es; m. A rafter, perch.*  
*Ræftung, e; f. A robbing, L.*  
*Rége, v. räh.*  
*Rægel, regl, v. hrægel, Der.*  
*Rægn, regn rain, v. régn.*  
*Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der.*  
*Räh; g. räge? f? A doe, roe*  
*Ráhte, extended, v. ræcan.*  
*Ræms, Remis Rheims, L.*  
*Rænc, e; f. Pride.*  
*Ræp A band, tie, cord.—an, p. te; pp. t. To bind, cord, imprison.—ling, es; m. A captive, prisoner.—ling-weard, A keeper of captives.—Der. ráp.*  
*Ræpe, es; m. A distance or space between, an interval.*  
*Ræppung, e; f. A preventing.*  
*Réran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To raise, rear, elevate, build. 2. To raise, excite, move, advance.—Der. rísan.*  
*Rés, es; m. 1. A course, race, stream. 2. A rush, onset, attack, force, violence.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wel-: résan, a-, forð-: réswa-, magor.—Rés-an, p. de; pp. ed. To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail.—bora A bold leader, assailant, champion.*  
*Ræsc What is quick, a flash, crash.—etan To flash, crash, crash.—etung, e; f. A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling.—lan, To shake, rustle.*  
*Rése with a force, v. réas.*  
*Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling. 2. A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam, S.*  
*Ræst a rest, bed, v. rést.*  
*Ræst readest, v. ræðan.*  
*Ræstan To sit, C.*  
*Ræswa, an; m. A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. To reason, think, meditate, imagine, L.*  
*Ræt A rat, L.*  
*Ræt reads, v. ræðan.*  
*Ræð quick, v. hræð.*  
*Ræðnys, v. reðnes.*  
*Ræðra a rover, v. ræðra.*  
*Ræw a corpse, v. hræw.*  
*Ræwa a row, v. rawa.*  
*Rago-fine A parrot, S.*  
*Ragu. 1. Blast, blight, mildew. 2. Christ's root, S. L.*  
*Ráh a roe, v. räh, rá, Der.*

# REA

Ram, ramín, es; m. 1. *A ram*.  
 2. *A battering ram*.  
 Ramesan *Buckthorn*, L.  
 Rammes-le, e; f. *Ramsey*.  
 Ran *Rapine, plunder*, S.  
 Ran, rann, es; m. *A deer*.—  
 deór *A rein deer*.—Der. ir-  
 nan.  
 Ran ran, v. rennan.  
 Rán a *whale*, v. hrán.  
 Rán rain, v. rén.  
 Itanc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-  
 lious*. 2. *Rank, fruitful*? S.  
 —lic *Proud*.—lice *Proudly*.  
 —nes, se; f. *Pride, rank-  
 ness, fruitfulness*? S.  
 Rand, rond, es; m. *A border,  
 rim or edge, especially of a  
 shield, a shield, boss? a sur-  
 face*.—Der. Geolo-, hand-, or  
 hend-, hilde-.—Rand-beah,  
 g.—beages; m. *The rim of a  
 shield, Le.*—burh *A shield  
 wall, Cd.*—gebeorh *A pro-  
 tecting shield*.—wiga,—wig-  
 gend *A shielded warrior*.  
 Ran-deór *a rein-deer*, v. ran.  
 Randún *Rushing, random*.  
 Rann *a deer*, v. ran.  
 Ráp, es; m. *A rope, cord*.—Der.  
 Æfter-, scip-, wæg-: répan;  
 répling.—Ráp-gán *To go or  
 dance on a rope*.—genga *A  
 rope dancer*.—gewælc *A lit-  
 tle rope*, S.—incle, es; n. *A  
 little rope*.  
 Raradumbia, an; m. *A bittern*.  
 Rárian, p. ode; pp. od. *To roar,  
 bellow, cry out*.—Raring,  
 rarung, e; f. *Roaring, bray-  
 ing*.  
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer*, S.  
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe*, Der.  
 Rawa, an; m. *A row, order*, L.  
 Rawe *Capillamenta*, S.  
 Rea *Grassator*, L.  
 Reác, réc, es; m. *Smoke, reek,  
 vapour*, Der. reócan.  
 Reác *fumed*, p. of reócan.  
 Read, rud *Red*.—Der. Blóð-,  
 bóc-, wolc-, or wolcen-, wyrm-:  
 readian, or eodian, a-: rud-  
 duc.—Read-appel *A pome-  
 granate*.—cláser *Red clover*.  
 —deáh *Red or scarlet die*.  
 —eorð *Red earth, ruddle*.  
 —gáidan *To colour or paint  
 red*, S.—godweb *A scarlet  
 robe*.—hóf *Red hoof*.—ian;  
 p. ode; pp. od. *To redden, be-  
 come red*.—new, se; f. *Red-  
 ness*.—stán *Ruddle*.—teáfor  
*A crimson colour*.—wan *A  
 pale red colour*.  
 Readá, reado *A swelling in the  
 jaws*, L.  
 Readan-bligoing *The exercise of  
 reading*, S.

# REC

Reading *Reading, Berks*, S.  
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.  
 Reáf, es; n. 1. *A robe, garment,  
 clothing*. 2. *Metaphorically,  
 Spoil, plunder*.—Der. Deáh-,  
 heaðo-, sigc-, wæl-: reáflan,  
 be-.—Reáf-a, an; m. *A rob-  
 ber, tax gatherer*.—ere, es;  
 m. *A seizer, robber*.—ful *Ra-  
 pacious*.—flan, p. ode; pp.  
 od. *To seize, take hold of, rob,  
 spoil, destroy*.—iend *A seizer,  
 robber*.—iende,—igende *Seiz-  
 ing, greedy, ravenous*.—l  
 Gredy, mad. —lác, es; n.  
 Prey, rapine, spoil. —láca,  
 an; m. *A robber*.—odu *Ra-  
 pine*, S.—ung, e; f. *A spoil-  
 ing, seizing, destroying*.  
 Reafter, v. ræfter.  
 Reahte told, p. of recan.  
 Ream, rem *Cream*, L.  
 Ream *a shout*, v. bream.  
 Reama, reoma, an; m. *What  
 binds up or covers, A liga-  
 ment, film, membrane, rim,  
 band*.—Der. tóð-.  
 Reapere, es; m. *A seizer,  
 spoiler, robber*.  
 Reápling, v. rép, Der.  
 Reard, -ian, v. reord, Der.  
 Reás rushed, v. reócan.  
 Reáw raw, v. hreáw.  
 Rec, rece, es; m. *An interpre-  
 ter, explainer*.  
 Réc smoke, v. reác.  
 Réc, rece *Reck, care*.—Récan;  
 p. röhte; we rohton; pp. geróht  
*To reckon, care for, regard, take  
 care for*.—Reccan; p. reahte;  
 pp. gereaht *To care about*, Th.  
 R. —Reece-leas *Reckless,  
 careless*.—leaslice *Recklessly,  
 negligently*.—leasnes, -least,  
 -leastnes, se; f. *Recklessness,  
 carelessness*.  
 Recan, reccan, recccean, ræcan;  
 p. rehte, reahte; pp. reaht,  
 gereaht *To say, speak, tell,  
 relate, recite, explain, trans-  
 late, interpret, also to rule,  
 govern*, v. recan to order.  
 Recan; p. rec, we ræcan; pp.  
 recen *To order, rule, lead,  
 guide, direct*.—Der. rec, ge-  
 rec: gereca: recedóm: re-  
 cene: racu: recan, ræcan,  
 reccan, recccean *to say*: ear-  
 foðrecc; reced, eorð-,  
 heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-:  
 gerecednes: recnan: riht,  
 eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,  
 land-, or lond-, begn-, un-  
 up-, word-, -wis-, wisnes: un-  
 rihtlic: unrihtwisnes: geriht,  
 -léacan, -wisende. —Recc-  
 an, -can *To tell, discourse*.—  
 -end, es; m. *A ruler*.—ende

# REG

*Ruling*.—endere *A ruler,  
 guide*.—endóm, es; m. *Rule,  
 government, interpretation*.  
 —enes, se; f. 1. *A relation,  
 history*. 2. *Guidance, di-  
 rection, correction*, S.—ere,  
 es; m. 1. *A teacher, inter-  
 preter, preacher, rhetorician*.  
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler  
 of a church, a priest*.—estre,  
 an; f. *A female ruler, go-  
 verness*.  
 Récan *to smoke*, v. reócan.  
 Recc, v. rec.  
 Récc, v. réc.  
 Reccende *smoking*, v. reócan.  
 Reced, es; n. *A duelling, house,  
 hall, palace, temple*.—Rece-  
 dóm, es; m. *A chief office,  
 office of legislator*.—Der.  
 recan to order.  
 Rece-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, Der.  
 Récel, es; m. *Smoke of incense,  
 incense, frankincense*.—buc  
*An incense vessel or box*.—  
 -fæt *A censer*.—ian *To make  
 a perfume or incense*, S.—  
 Der. reócan.  
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,  
 speedily, immediately*.  
 Rec-endóm *rule*.—ennes *His-  
 tory*, Mo. v. recan to order,  
 Der.  
 Recetung, e; f. *A belching*, S.  
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,  
 Le*.  
 Recon *A reward*, Mo.  
 Recone soon, v. recene.  
 Reconlice *Immediately*.  
 Red red, v. read.  
 Réd a read, v. reód.  
 Réd counsel, Der. v. ræd, Der.  
 Réd-, -réd [for réd] as a pre  
 and postfix denotes *Counsel,  
 prudence, sagacity*; as, Æðel-  
 réd *Noble in counsel*.—Mild-  
 réd *Mild in counsel*, L.  
 Redan to read, R. v. rædan.  
 Rede-leas, v. ræd quick, Der.  
 Rédels, v. rædels, Der.  
 Redere a reader, v. rædere.  
 Rede-stán, v. read, Der.  
 Réd-ford, reód-ford, es; m.  
*Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-  
 ford, Notts*.  
 Rédin, S. v. ræden.  
 Redisn *Vacado*, L.  
 Réf *a garment*, v. reáf.  
 Réfa *a tax-gatherer*, v. reáf.  
 Réfan to rob, v. reáf, Der.  
 Réft *a garment*, v. ryft.  
 Regel *a rule*, v. regel.  
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used  
 in composition denoting *In-  
 tensity, very, great chief*, as;  
 Regen-heard *Very hard*.—  
 Regen-beof *A chief or great  
 thief*.—Rén-weard *A chief  
 guard*, K.

## REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; m. *Rain*.—*Der.* -boga, an; m. *A rainbow*.—ian *To rain*.—ig; adj. 1. *Rainy, showery*. 2. *Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed*, S.—lic *Rainy*.—scúr *A shower of rain*.—wym *A rain or dew-worm*.  
Regl *a garment*, v. hrægel.  
Reg-luord *A nobleman*, C.  
Regn rain, v. regen.  
Regn- chief, v. regen-.  
Regnan to rain, C. v. rínan.  
Regnes burh; g. burge; f. *Regensburg, Ratisbon*, S.  
Regnian, rénian; p. ode; pp. od. *To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip*, Le.—Rénlend, es; m. *An arranger, teacher*.  
Regol, regel, reogol, es; m? *A rule, law, canon*.—et *Regular, canonical*, L.—fæst *A monastic, monk*.—lagu *Canon or monastic law*.—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*.—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule*.—lif *A regular or monastic life*.—stieca *A ruling-stick, a ruler*.—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars*.  
Regul *a rule*, v. regel.  
Reh *a deluge*, v. hreh.  
Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule*, S. v. riht.  
Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason*, v. riht, *Der.*  
Rehte told, p. of recan.  
Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste*, S.  
Rein rain, Ch. 1116, v. regen.  
Rem cream, L. v. ream.  
Remian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mend, repair*, S.  
Remis Rheims, v. Ræms.  
Remma, an; m. *Bitterness*, L.  
Remming, v. hremman.  
Remn *a raven*, v. hrem.  
Rempend *Headlong, rash*, S.  
Rén rain, v. regen.  
Rén, e; f? *Robbery*, v. cyrice.  
Renc *pride*, v. rænc.  
Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm*. 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm*, S.  
Rendan *To rend, tear*, C.  
Rene *a course*, v. ryne, *Der.*  
Renel *a runner*, v. rnyel.  
Regn rain, v. regen.  
Ren-húnd, v. ryne, *Der.*  
Renian *to place*, v. regnian.  
Rénian to rain, S. v. rínan.  
Rén-ig, -lic, v. regen, *Der.*  
Rénisc *hidden*, S. v. rún, *Der.*  
Rennan; p. ran *To run, flow*, L.  
Renodest *laid*, v. regnian.

## REP

Rén-scúr *a shower*, v. regen.  
Rent. 1. *A course*. 2. *A rent, hire*, L.  
Reoc *Cruel, savage*, K.  
Réocan, he rýcð; p. réac, we rucon; pp. rocen *To reek, fume, smoke*.—*Der.* réac, réc, gúð-, wudu-: récel-.  
Réocende *Reeking, smoking*.  
Reod red, -ian, v. read, *Der.*  
Reód a reed, v. hreód.  
Réodnæc *A perch, measure*, S.  
Réod-pipere *A read piper, player on pipes*, v. hreód.  
Reofan *To break loose*, Le.  
Reogol *a rule*, v. regel, *Der.*  
Reoh rough.—nes *sea storm*, v. hreog, *Der.*  
Reolche, reohhe *A rouch, thornback*, L.  
Reol *a reel*, v. hreol.  
Reoma, an; m. 1. *Rheum*. 2. *Time, frozen dew*, S.  
Reoma *a rim*, v. reama.  
Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter*.  
Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad*.—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit*.  
Reon for reowon; p. of rówan.  
Reon *A garment, covering*, S.  
Reonig *sad*, v. reomig.  
Reonnan to run, v. rennan.  
Reord, reard, gereord, e; f. 1. *Reason, speech, language*. 2. *Repast, meal*, v. gereord.—*Der.* Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.—Reord-reard-berende *Refreshment bearing*.—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room*.—ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, converse, read*.—ung, e; f. *A speaking, speech*.  
Reorung, e; f. *A muttering*, L.  
Reósan; p. réas *To rush*, S.  
Reost, es; n. 1. *A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed*. 2. *A coulter, share, harrow*, S.  
Reótan *To weep, wail*.  
Reóðe *cruel*, v. réðe.  
Reoð-gnídan, v. read, *Der.*  
Reow rowed; p. of rówan.  
Reów *Contrition*.—an *To repent*.—sian *To rue, be sorry for*, v. hreów, *Der.*  
Reowe, an; f. 1. *An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak*. 2. *A frieze cassock, a priest's garment*, S.  
Reowu *Pieces of tapestry*, S.  
Repel *A staff, cudgel*, S.  
Répera *a robber*, v. reápere.  
Rephung, e; f. *A partridge, quail*, L.  
Repian to touch, v. hrepian.  
Répling *a prisoner*, v. rép.  
Repplian, v. repian.

## RIC

Reps, responsorium, v. ræps.  
Repta-ceaster *Richborough*, S.  
Repung *a touch*, v. hrepian.  
Réran to elevate, v. réran.  
Resce *a rush*, L. v. risce.  
Rese *Violence, attack*, S.  
Reseo, an; f. *A riddle*, Ex.  
Resian to reason, conjecture.—Resung, e; f. *A guessing, divining*, v. réswa.  
Rest, ræst, e; f. no pl. 1. *Rest, repose, sleeping*. 2. *A place of rest, a bed*.—*Der.* Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reoste, lic-, wind-ge-, -æg: ófferresta.—Restan, -ian; p. reaste, we reston; pp. ed. *To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down*.—Reaste, an; f. es; m. *A bed, couch*.—-dæg *A day of rest, sabbath*.—fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep*.—n Rest, *a bed*.—ngear *A sabbatical year*.—Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus*.—hús *A bedchamber*.—ing-dæg *A rest day*.—leas *Restless*.  
Resung *a guessing*, v. resian.  
Rét cheerful, v. rôt.  
Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate*. 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend*.  
Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive*.—hydig *Severe of mind*.—mód *Wrath of mood*.—Réð-glan, -ian *Torage*.—ig *Cruel, fierce*.—lic *Cruel, fierce*.—lice *Cruelly, fiercely*.—nes, se; f. *Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity*.  
Réðor an oar, v. róðer.  
Réðra, an; m. *A rower, sailor*.  
Réðra-hýð, e; f. *Rotherhithe*.  
Reuwan *To despise*, R.  
Réwað we row, v. rówan.  
Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; n. 1. *A rowing, navigation, voyage*. 2. *A ship*, L.  
Réwít, es; n. *A rudder boat, a ship*, Le.  
Rhá-deór *A roe-buck*, v. rá.  
Rhanas *reindeer*, v. hran.  
Rhédmonáð, v. hréð, *Der.*  
Rib, ribb, e; f. also, es; m? *A rib*.—spáca *A rib-spoke*; radiolus, L.  
Ríbe, an; f. *Hound's tongue*.  
Ríc-; -ric, rice *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power*.  
Ríca, an; m. *One in power, A ruler, master*.  
Ríca, se; seó, þæt rice, *def. of rice Rich*.  
Rícecere, es; m. 1. *Power, tyranny, violence*. 2. *Treason, disloyalty*, S.

# R I H

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.*—Der. Abbot, biceop, eorð-siger, up-: rica, fyðer-, land-: ric-sian, rixian.—Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; sp. eat; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.*—dóm.es; n. *A kingdom, dominion.*—staðol *A throne.*—Ric-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.*  
 Ricels incense, v. ríceels.  
 Ricene soon, v. recene.  
 Ricenlice Immediately.  
 Ricenne Diana, S.  
 Rices, es? m. *A ruler, G.*  
 Ricetere, es; m. *A ruler, S.*  
 Rieg a stack, v. hreac.—a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.  
 Riehe rich, v. rice.  
 Richting *A rule, L.*  
 Ricium Palma christi, S.  
 Riese a rush, v. risce.  
 Ricesian to rule, v. rice.  
 Ríceyls incense, v. ríceels.  
 Rida, an; m. *A thread? Le.*  
 Rída, an; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*  
 Rídan, he rít; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl.*—Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórrídel: rád-a-, -end, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ráden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefor-, heord-, hlíf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.—Ríd-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, cavalier.*—ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.*—wiga *A horse soldier.*  
 Ridda a knight, v. rída.  
 Riddan to rid, v. hreddan.  
 Riderohr *A fever, R.*  
 Rídan *To make fibrous? Le.*  
 Rief a garment, v. reáf.  
 Riem a number, v. rím.  
 Ríf the womb, v. hríf.  
 Rífeng, Rífing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.  
 Rífing, es; m. *A kind of shoe.*  
 Ríft a garment, v. s. rýft.  
 Rífter *A sickle, reaper, S.*  
 Ríg the back, v. hrycg.  
 Ríge rye, v. ryge.  
 Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan.  
 Ríh *Hairy, rough, L.*  
 Ríhala Ryall, Rutland, L.

# R I M

Ríheslan to rule, v. rice.  
 Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.*—Der. recan to order.—Ríht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.*—a, an; m. *An author, contriver.*—Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.*—bred *A square, rule.*—e; cmp. or; adv. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.*—end, es; m. *A ruler.*—ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.*—gefremed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.*—geleáfa *Right belief, catholic faith.*—geleáflíce *With a right belief.*—geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.*—gelyfed *Orthodox.*—gewitelíc *Right-witted, reasonable.*—hand *The right hand.*—handdæda *A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.*—ing, -ung, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.*—læcan *To correct, rectify.*—læcing *A reproving, rebuking, S.*—lic *Just, regular, upright, righteous.*—lice *Rightly, justly.*—liðlic *Well-joined.*—nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.*—scri fend, es; m. *One appointing right, a lawyer.*—sinscipe *Lawful wedlock.*—swiðe *Very right, greatly.*—ung, v. ing.—ung-brád *A plumb-line.*—willende *Wishing what is right.*—wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.*—wise, an; f. *Justice, L.*—wísian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule or act justly.*—wíslíce *Wisely, justly.*—wíslanes, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.*—writere *A right or correct writer.*—writing *Right writing, orthography.*—wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.*  
 Ríhtre [ríðe?é.] *A waterfall, L.*  
 Ríp harvest, v. ríp.  
 Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.*—Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímendlic: earfoðríme.—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.*—áð *The oath of num-*

# R I S

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.*—craeft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.*—craeftig *Skilful in numbers.*—getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.*—stafas *Verse, forms of conjugation, charms.*  
 Rím rime, v. hrím.  
 Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.*  
 Rímdon made room, v. rýman.  
 Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.  
 Rímette, -itte *Largeness, S.*  
 Rím-forst Hoar frost, L.  
 Rímpan To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.  
 Rín a course, L. v. ryne.  
 Rín The Rhine, L.  
 Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde *To rain, plueze.*—Der. rén, v. regen.  
 Ríne, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.*—Der. Beado-, fyrd-, gút-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-.—Rínce- getæl *A martial number or host.*  
 Rínd, es; m. also Rínde, hrínde, an; f. *The rind, bark.*—Rínde-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.*—Ríndléas *Without bark.*  
 Ríne a course, v. ryne.  
 Rínel a runner, v. rýnel.  
 Rínge a ring, v. hring.  
 Rínge to ring, v. hringan.  
 Rínge a ring, L. v. hring.  
 Rínol a runner, v. rýnel.  
 Ríofol leprous, C. v. breoff.  
 Ríord food, v. reord, Der.  
 Ríówsian to rue, v. hreow.  
 Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.*—Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípian, ge-.—Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.*—an *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.*—e Rípe, mature.—ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.*—ian *To ripen.*—isern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.*—nes, se; f. *Ripeness, maturity.*—pan *To reap, S.*—pere, -tere *A reaper, C.*—tima *Reaping time.*—u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.*—ung, e; f. *A ripening, maturity.*  
 Rípu pl. n? of rípe, v. ríp.  
 Rípum *At Rippon.*  
 Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen *To rise.*—Der. A-, ge-, on-: ríran, a-: gerísne.  
 Rísc, ríxe, an; f. *A rush; juu*



[illegible][illegible][illegible]

# S A C

v. rúnian in rún.  
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.  
 Rýne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rinel, fore-, v. rýnan.—Rýne-hónd *A greyhound.*—wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*  
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*  
 Rýnele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*  
 Rýnga, an; m. *A spider?*—Rýnge, an; f. *A spider's web?*  
 Rýnig *A runner, Ex.*  
 Rýnning *Runner, L.*  
 Rýp *S. v. rip.*  
 Rýpan, rýppan, pp. rýpt; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rýpere *A spoiler, v. rýpere in rip.*  
 Rýric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*  
 Rýsel, rýsl, es, m. *Fat.*  
 Rýt *S. v. rit.*  
 Rýða, v. ríðe.  
 Rýðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*  
 Rýxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*  
 Rýxian *To rule, v. ríxian: To abound, be rich, S.*

# S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*  
 Sac *a sack, L. v. sacc.*  
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, S.*  
 Saca, an; m. *An opposer.*  
 Saca contentions, v. sacu.  
 Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sa-cen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. sacu.  
 Sacc, sacc, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi.*  
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*  
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, le-vite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.*—háð *Priesthood.*—lic *Priest-ly, sacerdotal.*  
 Sac-full, v. sacu.  
 Sacen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*  
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan.*  
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.  
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

# S Æ

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sæc: Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sæhtlian: Secg *a speaker, man, gár; secgan, a-, lóre, ge-, on-: asæcgendlic, un-: onsecgnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.*—Sac-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.*—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*  
 Sad *A rope, halter, C.*  
 Sadal *An ass, C.*  
 Sade satisfied, v. sæd.  
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. sadles; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der sit-tan.  
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*  
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.  
 Sadlian *to saddle, v. sadel.*  
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. *A saducee.*  
 Sá; g. sées, sées; pl. nm. ac. g. sés; d. sém; m. also, f. but then it has the m. dcl. *The sea.*—sæbbung *Sea ebbing.*—æl *A sea-eel.*—wílfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bát *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A sea house, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cír *Sea turn or ebb.*—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S*—cocc *A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.*—coccas *Cockles? An.*—cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fisc *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—héttu, -héttu *Sea heat or raying.*—hálm *Seawater, the sea.*—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.*—láf *Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leóða *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

# S EG

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—líða *A sailor.*—líðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—mear, mearh *A sea horse a ship.*—meðe *Sea weary.*—mínte *Sea mint.*—naca *A sea skiff.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—nett *A sea-net.*—ríma *A sea shore.*—rínc *A sea hero.*—rýric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte. —secaða *A sea robber, a pirate.*—sið *A sea journey.*—snægel *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—stream *Sea stream, the sea.*—þeof *A pirate.*—tilc, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—wæter *Sea water, the sea.*—warð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wérig *Sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wíht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*  
 Sæare *A sower, Mo.*  
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle, An.*  
 Sæc *a sack, v. sacc.*  
 Sécán *to seek, v. sécán.*  
 Sæccan *To preach, C.*  
 Sæcce in war, v. sæc.  
 Sæcing *Sacking, a bed.*  
 Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*  
 Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.*  
 Sæcgan *to say, v. secgan.*  
 Sæelian; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*  
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædre *Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick.*—Der. Hilde-, wíges-: sadian: sade.  
 Séd, sède said, v. sægan.  
 Séd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—berende *Seed bearing.*—drenc *Seed drink.*—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; siblet, a seed basket.*—lic *Be-longing to seed.*—nað *A sowing.*—tíma *Seed time.*  
 Sæfern *The river Severn.*  
 Sæfn *a dream, v. swefen.*  
 Sægan; p. sède sэгde; pp. séd, geséd *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. secgan.*  
 Sæg-an; p. eðe; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, L.*—ednys, -duns *A sacrifice, C.R.*—Der. shan.  
 Sægel, sægl *a sail, v. segel.*  
 Sægen, segen, gesægen *A saying, affirmation, tradition.*  
 Sægen *a sword, v. sæcg.*

# ROM

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—þýfel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*  
 Rísel *A handle, Le.*  
 Rísend-a, an; m. *A jangling fellow, S.*—e *Ravenous, greedy.*  
 Ríseð *It becometh, S.*  
 Rísl fat, v. rýsel.  
 Rísl a shuttle, v. hrisel.  
 Rísne fit, v. gerísene.  
 Ríst rushes, v. rísan.  
 Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*  
 Rít, rides, v. ridan.  
 Ríðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*  
 Ríð-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*  
 Ríðða *a mastiff, v. rýðða.*  
 Ríze a rush, v. ríze.  
 Ríxian v. rícsian in rice.  
 Roc, rocc, es; m. *Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*  
 Róe *a rook, v. níht, Der.*  
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*  
 Rod *A rod, road.*  
 Ród, e; f. *Road, cross.*—Róde hengann, e; f. *A gibbet or gallows, S.*  
 Róde-táccn *Sign of the cross.*—Ród-galga *The cross gallows.*  
 Rodan-eá *The river Rhone, S.*  
 Rodor, roder; g. roderes, roderes; m. *Firmament, etherial region, sky, heavens.*—Der. Under, ap.—Rodor-beorht *Heavenly bright.*—lic *Heavenly, etherial.*—llíhting *The lightning of heaven.*—stolas *Heavenly seats.*—tungal *A heavenly star.*  
 Roece smoke, v. rée.  
 Roeð *Rough, C. v. reðe.*  
 Róf *a roof, v. hróf.*  
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.*—Der. Grego-, déd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, sig-.  
 Rofe-caester *Rochester.*  
 Rofen Ríven, Cd.  
 Rófloas *Roofless.*  
 Rógian *To accuse, Ez.*  
 Roging-hám *Rockingham.*  
 Róhte cared for, v. récan.  
 Rom a ram, v. ram.  
 Róm, Róme burh, Róma *Rome.*—Rómane; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. *The Romans.*—anisc *Belonging to Rome, Roman.*—feoh *Rome-money or fee.*—pening *Rome penny.*—sceat *Rome scot: Peterpence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

# RUM

*family, on St. Peter's day.*—ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. *Men of Rome, Romans.*  
 Rómigan to cede, v. rúman.  
 Rond a border, v. rand *Der.*  
 Rooc a vest, v. roc.  
 Roop, rop, distaff, v. hrop.  
 Rop Broth, pottage, S.  
 Rop for row sweet, Th. Es.  
 Ropnes, se; f. *Liberality, S.*  
 Roppas pl. m. *The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.*—Rop-weore *Pain in the bowels, the colic.*  
 Rose, an; f. *A rose.*  
 Rostlice *Gaily, An.*  
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.*—Der. Un-: róness, un-: unrót-lan, -sian: forrótlan: rétan, a-:—Rót-fíest *Very cheerful, secure? L.*—hwíl *A rejoicing time.*—lic *Cheerful.*—lice *Cheerfully, splendidly.*—nes, se; f. *Cheerfulness, refuge, security.*—ung, e; f. *A refuge, S.*  
 Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. *An oar, rudder, helm.*—Róðere, es; m: róðra, an; m. *A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*  
 Roðer, roðr, L. v. roðor.  
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S.*  
 Rot-lan, p. ode; pp. od *To rot, putrify.*—ung, e; f. *A rotting, decaying, L.*  
 Rove-caester *Rochester, L.*  
 Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; f. *Sweetness, kindness.*  
 Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. *To row, sail.*—Der. Oðer-: róðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge-:—Rów-ette *A rowing.*—nes, se; f. *A rowing, sailing.*  
 Rud Red.—Rudduc *Robin-red-breast.*—Rudu *Redness, Der. read.*  
 Rúde; an, f. *Rue, a plant, S.*  
 Rugern [rige rye, ern house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*  
 Rúh *Rough, rugged, hairy.*—nes, se; f. *Roughness, hairiness.*  
 Ruhthing *Destruction, S.*  
 Rám, es; m. n.? gerám, es; n. *Room, space, place.*—Der. rýmnet: rýman, ge-: gerým. *Rám, gerám. l. Roomy, void, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.*—cofa, an; m. *Runclothorne, Cheshire.*—e, en, p. or; sp. ost *Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.*—edlice *Broad, ample, spacious.*—edlice *Fully, abundantly,*

# RYN

*liberally.*—en-éa *Romney.*—es-ige; f. *Rumsey, Hants.*—gal Wide, spacious.—gífa *A liberal man.*—gífel *Open-handed, liberal.*—gífelnes *Liberality, munificence.*—heort *Large of heart, liberal.*—heortnes *Liberality.*—lan, -igan *To give way, to empty.*—lic *Roomy, munificent.*—mód *Liberal, profuse.*—móðnes *Large-mindedness, liberality.*—nes, se; f. *Wideness, extent, a plain.*—weg *Room-way, spacious.*—well *Spacious, wide, C.*  
 Rún, e; f. l. *A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.*—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.—Rún-a, an; m. *A whisperer, sorcerer.*—craft *Magic.*—cræftig *Skilled in mysteries.*—ere, es; m. *A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.*—ian *To whisper, speak mysteriously.*—ing, es; m. *A runic or mystic letter.*—ing, e; f. *A dealing in secrets, whispering.*—isc *Mystical, hidden.*—lic *Mystical, secret.*—stæf *A letter, a runic letter, a charm.*—wita *A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*  
 Runung *A running, course, S.*  
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L.*  
 Rure *A noise, S.*  
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S.*  
 Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian *To rust.*  
 Rúte, rútu *ruv, v. rúde.*  
 Ruw rough, hutry, v. ruh.  
 Ruxlænde *R. v. hristlan.*  
 Rýce rich, v. ríce.  
 Rýcels incense, v. récels.  
 Ryden *Red rape, darnel, S.*  
 Rye hairy, S. v. rih.  
 Ryf Rífe, prevalent, L.  
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere.*  
 Ryft, rest, es; n. *A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*  
 Ryft Ríft, riven, torn, S.  
 Ryge, es; m. *Rye.*  
 Ryht *Der. v. riht, Der.*  
 Rymán *To cry out, v. hryman.*  
 Rýman; p. de. l. *To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.*—Rýmet, rýmnet, es; n. *Room, a free or open place, a removing.*—Rymet-least *Want of a place.*—Rýmðe *Largeness, extent.*—Der. rúm.  
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting.*—an *To roar.*  
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets.*

# S A C

v. rúnlan in rún.  
 Rýnde rained, v. rínan.  
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rinel, fore-, v. yrnán.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*  
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*  
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*  
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider?*  
 Ryngan, an; f. *A spider's web?*  
 Rynig *A runner, Ex.*  
 Rynning *Runnel, L.*  
 Rýp S. v. ríp.  
 Rypan, ryppan, pp. ryp; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rypere *A spoiler, v. ríper* in ríp.  
 Rrylic *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*  
 Rysel, rysl, es, m. *Fat.*  
 Ryt S. v. rit.  
 Rýða, v. ríðe.  
 Rýðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*  
 Ryxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*  
 Rýxian *To rule, v. ríxian: To abound, be rich, S.*

# S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*  
 Sac *a sack, L. v. sacc.*  
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, S.*  
 Saca, an; m. *An opposer.*  
 Saca contentions, v. sacu.  
 Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sacen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. sacu.  
 Sacc, sac, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi-.*  
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*  
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.*—háð *Priesthood.*—lic *Priestly, sacerdotal.*  
 Sac-full, v. sacu.  
 Sacen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*  
 Sacian *To strive, v. sacan.*  
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.  
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

# S Æ

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sæt: Sæht, -nes; sæhtian, sæhtlian: Sæg *a speaker, man, gár-; seegan, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: aseggendlic, un-: onseggnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.*—Sac-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.*—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*  
 Sad *A rope, halter, C.*  
 Sadal *An ass, C.*  
 Sade satisfied, v. sæd.  
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. sadles; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der. sitan.  
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*  
 Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.  
 Sadian *to saddle, v. sadel.*  
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. *A saducee.*  
 Sá; g. sæs, sæs; pl. nm. ac. g. sæs; d. sém; m. also, f. but then it has the m. dcl. *The sea.*—æbbung *Sea ebbing.*—æl *A sea-eel.*—wífen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bát *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A sea house, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceasel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb.*—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S*—cocc *A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.*—coccas *Cockles? An.*—cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fisc *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—héttu, -háttu *Sea heat or raging.*—hólm *Seawater, the sea.*—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.*—láf *Sea leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leóða *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

# S Æ G

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—líða *A sailor.*—líðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—mear, mearh *A sea horse a ship.*—meðe *Sea weary.*—mínte *Sea mint.*—naca *A sea skiff.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—nett *A sea-net.*—ríma *A sea shore.*—rínc *A sea hero.*—ryric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte.—sceaða *A sea robber, a pirate.*—sið *A sea journey.*—snægla *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—stream *Sea stream, the sea.*—þeof *A pirate.*—tílc, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—wæter *Sea water, the sea.*—warð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wérig *Sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wiht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*  
 Sæare *A sower, Mo.*  
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle, An.*  
 Sæc *a sack, v. sacc.*  
 Sécán *to seek, v. sécán.*  
 Sæccan *To preach, C.*  
 Sæcce in war, v. sæc.  
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bed.*  
 Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*  
 Sæg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.*  
 Sægcan *to say, v. seegan.*  
 Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*  
 Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædro *Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick.*—Der. Hilde-, wiges-: sadian: sade.  
 Séd, sæde said, v. sægan.  
 Séd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—be-rende *Seed bearing.*—drenc *Seed drink.*—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; siblel, a seed basket.*—lic *Belonging to seed.*—nað *A sowing.*—tíma *Seed-time.*  
 Sæfern *The river Severn.*  
 Sæfn *a dream, v. swefen.*  
 Sægan; p. sæde sægde; pp. sэд, gesэд *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan.*  
 Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, i.e.*—ednys, -dnys *A sacrifice, C.R.*—Der. síhan.  
 Sægel, sægl *a sail, v. segel.*  
 Sægen, segen, gesægen *A saying, affirmation, tradition.*  
 Sægen *A sword, v. sæcg.*

SET

Sæht union, *adj.* still, *v.* saht.  
 Sæhtlian to settle, *v.* saht.  
 Sæide, for sæde Said.  
 Sæin for sægan to say.  
 Sæis Seez, in Normandy.  
 Sæl; *pl.* salu; *n.* a hall, *v.* sal.  
 Sél, *e*; *f.* also; *m*? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—*Der.* Sél, sél, *adj.* un-: sélán, ge-: sélíg, ge-: heard-, un-, won-: sélð, woruld.—Sél Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, *v.* sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es A while.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se; *f.* Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.  
 Sél a cord, strap, *v.* sál.  
 Sélán; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.  
 Sæld A seat, *v.* seld.  
 Sældest hat sold, *v.* syllan.  
 Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, *S.*  
 Sælf self, *v.* sylf.  
 Sælmerige Salted meat, *S.*  
 Sælf seat, dwelling, *v.* selð.  
 Sælfð, gesælfð, *e*; *f.* 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The *pl.* is often used in the singular sense.—*Der.* sél.  
 Sæltra, *S.* *v.* seltra.  
 Sém to seas; *d.* *pl.* of sá.  
 Sème; *cmp.* *m.* ra; *f.* *n.* re; *sp.* esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.  
 Sæmend, *es*; *m.* An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.  
 Sæmestre, *v.* seamestre.  
 Sámra inferior, *v.* sáme.  
 Sendan to send, *v.* sendan.  
 Sæne; *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.  
 Sengan To singe, *S.*  
 Sæod a bag, *v.* seod.  
 Sæp, sæpp, *es*; *n.* Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spon Sappichs, chips.  
 Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, *S.*  
 Særi sorry, *v.* sár.  
 Særnys grief, *v.* sár.  
 Sælice Now, *R.*  
 Sæster a measure, *v.* sester.  
 Sæt, sæton, sat, lived, *v.* sittan.  
 Sæt, *es*; *m.* A camp, *L.*  
 Sæta, *an*; *m.* A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.  
 Sætan to set, place, *v.* sættan.  
 -sæte, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* -sæta, (-sætēna ?) *d.* -sætum (-sæton,

SAL

-sætan); *m.* *pl.* As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.  
 Sæte set, *v.* sittan.  
 Sæteng a snare, *v.* sætung.  
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.  
 Sætere, *es*; *m.* A seducer.  
 Sætning a snare, *v.* sætning.  
 Sætél a seat, *v.* setl. *Der.*  
 Sætning, sætning, *v.* sætning.  
 Sætning, *e*; *f.* A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, *S. L.*  
 Sætres dæg, *v.* Sæter-dæg.  
 Sætung, *e*; *f.* A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, *S.*  
 Sæw, *e*; *f.* the sea, *v.* sá.  
 Sæwð sores, *v.* sáwan.  
 Sæw-ere, *es*; *m.* A sower, *L.*—et A sowing, *L.*  
 Sæx a knife, *v.* seax.  
 Sæfine Savine, *S.*  
 Sæfriende Rheumaticus, *L.*  
 Sætél a sack, *Th.* for sacc.  
 Sæga, *an*; *m.* A saw, *S.*  
 Sæga speak; *imp.* of sagan.  
 Sægal, -el, sahl, a club, *v.* sagol.  
 Sægan To say, tell, *L.*  
 Sæge *g.* *d.* *ac.* of sagu.  
 Sæge Sage, *L.*—man A tale-teller, a witness, *S.*  
 Sægol, sahl, *es*; *m.* A pole, staff, stake, leaver, stick, club.  
 Sægol Speaking.—*Der.* sacu.  
 Sægu, *e*; *f.* 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—*Der.* sacu.  
 Sáh sahk, *v.* sigan.  
 Sahl a club, stick, *v.* sagol.  
 Saht, *e*; *f.* Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; *f.* A reconciliation, a making of peace.—*Der.* sacu.  
 Sal, *es*; *n.* Salo; *incl.* Salu, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* *d.* *a*: *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *a*: *d.* *um*; *m.* also, Sel, *e*; *f.* sele, *es*; *m.* A hall, palace.—*Der.* Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gúð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrm-: sælfð, seifð, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, *v.* sel, *Der.*  
 Sál, *es*; *m.* 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? *L.*—*Der.* sél, -an.  
 Sál prosperous, for sél.  
 Salf salve, *v.* sealf.  
 190

SAM

Salh, salig, *v.* sealh.  
 Salletan To play on an instrument, *Le.*  
 Salm-sang A psalm, *L.*  
 Salo; *g.* salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; *adj.* Sallow, swarthy, dark. *Der.* Salopád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.  
 Salo, salu a hall, *v.* sal.  
 Sáló Excellent, good, *Th.* *Ex.*  
 Salor A royal hall, *G.*  
 Salt salt, *C. R.* *v.* sealt.—en Satty, *R.*  
 Saltere, *es*; *m.* 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, *S.*  
 Saltian *p.* ede To dance.  
 Salu a hall, *v.* sal.  
 Saluwi sallow, *v.* salo.  
 Salwed-bord Salved or pitched boards, *Cd.* *Th.*  
 Salwie, salwige Sage, *L.*  
 Salwig sallow, *v.* salo.  
 Sam; *cnj.* Whether, or.  
 Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-híwan Those united together, married persons.—-mæle United, unanimous.—-ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wæðnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcean To co-operate, to partake.  
 Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [*Lat.* semi].—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—boren Untimely born.—brice Half breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.  
 Sama the same, *K.* *v.* same.  
 Samad together, *v.* samod.  
 Saman, saman, semian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To seem, appear, approve? *Le.*  
 Same Same, alike, as well, *so.*—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likerwise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*  
 Samnian -igean, To assemble, collect, *v.* somnian.  
 Samninga, *v.* semninga.  
 Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, *v.* gesamnung.

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbol, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -werig: symble, symle. — Samod-æt-gædere *At once together.* — arisan *To arise together.* — awendan *To convert or turn.* — blissian *To rejoice together.* — ceorfan *To cut in pieces.* — cuman *To come together, to concur.* — fealdan *To fold together.* — feallan *To fall down.* — fleôn *To retire.* — fyllan *To fill together, to finish.* — geddung Consonant. — geflît Contention, strife, debate. — geflitan *To contend.* — gemynan *To invent, imagine, devise.* — gewilian *To desire, covet.* — herian *To unite in praise.* — lîce *Unitedly, unanimously.* — mengian *To mix together.* — ofprian *To press together.* — rynel *Concurring.* — sleân *To strike or shake together.* — standan *To stand together, to consist.* — suwian, -swugian *To be silent.* — swëgan *To sound alike.* — swëgende *Agreeing in sound.* — brâwan, -preagan *To twist together.* — wellung *A growing or gathering together.* — weorpan *To cast together, to guess.* — wilnian *To desire, covet.* — wunian *To dwell together.* — wunung *A dwelling together.*

Samra worse, v. sâme.

Sann thought of, v. sinnan.

Sann a song, v. sang.

Sann for sang Sang.

Sann sank; p. of sinnan.

Sannet, es; m. *A saint, L.*

Sand, sond, es; n. 1. *Sand, earth.* 2. *The shore.* — *Der.* samod. — Sand-beorh; g. beorg-es; m. *A sand hill.* — ceosol *Sand gravel, gravel.* — corn *A grain of sand.* — full *Full of sand.* — geweorp *A sand bank.* — grôt *A grain of sand.* — hof *An earth house.* — hric *A sand bank or hill.* — hyll, es; m. *A sand hill.* — iht *Sandy.* — lauda *St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — rid *A quick sand, L.* — wic *Sandwich, in Kent.*

Sand, es; m. *A sending, embassy, legation.*

Sand, e; f. 1. *A sending, mission, messenger, An.* 2. *A dish, meal.*

Sang, song, es; m. *A song.* — boc *A song-book.* — cræft

*Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing.* — ere, es; m. *A singer.* — istre; f. *A female singer, a songstress.*

Sang sang; p. of singan.

Sann, p. of sinnan.

Sap Gum, amber, L.

Sápan *To soap, S.*

Sápe, an; f. *Soap, S.*

Sár, es; n: also, Sár, e; f. *A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief.* — *Der.* Lic: sárgan, be-. — Sár *Sore, heavy, painful.* — cláð *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.*

-cwíde *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.*

-e *Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — heort *Heavy-hearted.* — heortnes *Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — i, v. -ig.

-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To sorrow, grieve.* — ig *Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.*

-ig-ferlîð *Sorrowful minded.* — ig-môð *Heavy hearted or minded.* — ig-nes *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — lîc *Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — lic-sang,

-leoð *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — lîce *Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — nes

*Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — seofung *A sore complaint.* — spell *A sore tale, lamentation.*

-stafas *Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf.* — stafum *With pain, painfully.* — wræc *Painful exile.*

Saracen-as *Saracens.* — isc *Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*

Sarcinas *Saracens, L.*

Sarga *a cornet, v. særga.*

Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish.* — ung, e; f.

*Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der.* sár.

Sarmondisc *Sarmatian, S.*

Sarwe, v. searu.

Sáta *a settler, v. sêta.*

Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.

Sattorlaðe *Galli crus, L.*

Sauene, saune *Savine, S.*

Saul *a soul, v. sáwl.*

Sáwan, he sæwð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen *To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* To;

séd, lín-: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of seón.

Sáwel *a soul, v. sáwl.*

Sawere, es; m. *A sower, L.*

Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; f. *The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der.* sáwan. — Sáwl-berend *A soul bearer, man.* — dreof *Life's blood.* — hórd *Soul hoard, the*

body. — hús *Soul house, the body.* — ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To give soul, to animate, Le. K.* 2. *To give up the soul, to die, L.* — leas, 1. *Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead.* 2. *Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.* — sceat *Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — þearf *Soul need, An.*

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.

Sáwon saw, p. of seón.

Scacan, sceacan; p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. scacen, sceacen.

1. *To shake, wave, brandish, tremble.* 2. *To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten.* — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul,

sweor.

Scacul *a shackle, v. sceacul.*

Scáð reason, v. gescáð.

Scáðan, sceáðan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. sceaden *To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescáð, gescéað, -nes,

-wínes: scíð.

Scáde, g. of scádu.

Scáðenys, se; f. *A division, dispersing, scattering, S.*

Scáðewian; p. ode; pp. od *To shadow.*

Scáðewung, e; f. *A shade, Mo.*

Scáðlice *wisely, v. gescáð.*

Scádu *a shadow, v. sceádo.*

Scáðwis *prudent.* — nys *discretion, v. gescéað.*

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.

Scæb *a scab, v. sceabb.*

Scéðan *to divide, v. scáðan.*

Scæddig *Prudent.* — nys *Discretion, v. gescáð.*

Scæfere, es; m. *A shaver, pollisher, S.*

Scæft *a shaft, v. sceafft.*

Scæftes burh, Sceafes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Shaftesbury, Dorset.*

Scæfð *shaves, v. scafan.*

Scæfða *shavings, v. sceafðe.*

Scæfðian *Spear-staves, S.*

Scæft-mund, e; f. *A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.*

Scægð *A small ship.* — man *A pirate, v. scegð.*

Scælfere-mere, es; m. *Shelfermere, Huntingdonshire.*

Scæmol *a bench, v. scamel.*

Scéðan, scéðan *To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.*

Scæne *a cup.* — an *to give a cup.* — full *a cup full, v. sceenc.*

SCA

Scend-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.  
 Scap a sheep, v. scap.  
 Sear a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, v. sear.  
 Scær sheared, p. of seoran.  
 Scære g. of scær.  
 Scærn-wibba, v. scæarn.  
 Scærp sharp, v. scæarp.  
 Scæt. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. sceat.  
 Scæð, sceað, scāð, e; f. A sheath.  
 Scæða a thief, v. sceaða.  
 Scæðan, scæððan, v. sceðan.  
 Scæð-dæd A wicked deed. — -lg, -ðig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. sceaða, sceðan.  
 Scæðpe, sceðpe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.  
 Scæðpe, sceaðe A nail, C.  
 Scæðpend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. sceðan.  
 Scæwian to see, v. scæwian.  
 Scaf a sheaf, v. sceaf.  
 Scafa a shaver, v. sceafa.  
 Scafan, he scæf; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Sceaft, here-, hyge-, wæl-.  
 Scaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.  
 Scal shall, v. sceal.  
 Scala shales, v. sceala.  
 Scale a servant, man, v. scealc.  
 Scald The river Schelde, S.  
 Scald-hulas Pampinus, S. — -hyllas Sea-weed, S. — -hyllas Shrubbieries, L.  
 Scale A shell, hush, Le.  
 Scallan Testiculi, L.  
 Scalu A scale, balance, S.  
 Scálu a school, v. scólu.  
 Scama, scame, S. L. v. sceamu.  
 Scamel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.  
 Scam-fæst Shame-faced. — fæst-neas Shame-facedness, v. sceamu. — Der.  
 Scamol a bench, v. scamel.  
 Scamonia Scammony, S.  
 Scamu modesty, v. sceamu.  
 Scamul a bench, v. scamel.  
 Scán shone, p. of scáinan.  
 Scanca, sceanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-, scencan, v. scenc. — Scanc-beágas Shank encirclers, garters. — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-fence, boots. — forad A broken

SC E

leg. — gegirela Leg clothing or band. — lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.  
 Scand disgrace, v. sceond.  
 Scapan, sceapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, sceapen To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Sceapian, sceppan, scyppan, sceóppan, for-: scyppend; sceapennes: gesceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, féa-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self, won-: also gesceaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -craft, -gereoril, -leoð: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, féond-, fréond-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leód-, þegn-, þeód-.  
 Scar a sharing, v. secaru.  
 Scare the bowels, v. scaru.  
 Scarp sharp, v. scæarp.  
 Scaru A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.  
 Scaru a share, S. v. secaru.  
 Scas for sanctas Saints.  
 Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.  
 Scæð a shrath, v. scæð.  
 Scæða a thief, v. sceaða.  
 Scæðian to rob, v. sceðan.  
 Scáwian, Ch. 1137, v. scæwian.  
 Sceaba a plane, v. sceafa.  
 Sceabb, scæb A scab, S.  
 Sceac Piger, B.  
 Sceacan, to shake, go, v. scacan.  
 Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.  
 Sceacen, v. sceacan, scacan.  
 Sceacere, es; m. A thief, S.  
 Sceaca A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.  
 Sceaced Full of hair, S.  
 Sceac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.  
 Sceacul, scacul A shackle, L. — Der. scacan.  
 Sceádan, p. sceáð, pp. sceáden, geceáden. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scádan.  
 Sceadda A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.  
 Sceáde, g. of sceádo.  
 Sceáðewan, sceáðwian; p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. sceádo.  
 Sceáðewung, v. sceádo.  
 Soeádo; g. sceádues, sceáduwes, sceáduwas; pl. sceáduwas, sceáduwas; m. also, Sceádo, sceáðu, scáðu, e; f. A sha-

SC E

dow, shade. — Der. Beám-, heóolster-: sceáde-wan, wian, -wung: scúa, scúwa, deáð-, hlin-, niht-v. scádan. — Sceáðewung, e; f. A shadowing. — Sceáðu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.  
 Sceáðwe d. of, v. sceáðlo.  
 Sceáðwislice wisely, v. gesceáðwislice.  
 Sceáðwisnes reason, discretion, v. gesceáðwisnes.  
 Sceaft, scaf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — mælum Sheaf-walk, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scáfan.  
 Scéaf shoe, p. of scéafan.  
 Sceaft, scaft, sceaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.  
 Scaefen A shaving, L.  
 Sceafoða Shavings, S.  
 Sceaft, gesceaft, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Sceaft is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as -scipe, K. — Sceaft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceaft self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.  
 Sceaft, sceft, es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Sceaft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scafan.  
 Sceaftes byrig, v. Sceaftes burh.  
 Sceaftæ, an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scafan.  
 Seal; þú scealt, he sceal; we sceolon, an, sculon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. sceyle, sceile, we scylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It somet. . . . denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scálu, scólu, ge-scóla: scale: scylden: scyld, e; f. denð-, -ful, -gian, -lan, -ig: forscildian, Le.  
 Sceala Seales, shells, S. v. scel.  
 Scealc, es; m. One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man. — fæmna A servant-woman, S.  
 Seale, S. v. scalu.  
 Sealfing-stól A ducking-stool S.  
 Sealfor, sealfs, sealfra A diver, didapper, S. L.

Seecalga, scylga *A rock-fish, S.*  
 Scealu *a scale, v. scalu.*  
 Sceamel, ol, ul, v. scamel.  
 Sceam-fæst, and other derivatives, v. sceamu.  
 Sceamian, scamian, sceamigan; p. ode; pp. od *To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shumeth me, I am ashamed.* — Der. sceamu.  
 Sceamu, scamu, e; f. *Shame, disgrace, nakedness.* — Der. Sceamian, a. — Sceam-fæst *Shame-faced, modest, bashful.* — fæstnes *Shamefacedness.* — leas *Shameless.* — leaslice *Shamelessly.* — leasnes *Shamelessness.* — leasht *Shamelessness, impudence.* — lic *Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.* — lim *The private member.* — ung *Shame, confusion.*  
 Sceamul *a bench, v. scamel.*  
 Sceamung *Confusion, L.*  
 Sceán shone; p. of scéan.  
 Sceanca, sceonca, sconca *The shank, leg, v. sceanca.*  
 Sceand shame. — lic *immodest, lewd.* — nys *shame, v. sceond.*  
 Sceap, scerp, sceop, scéap, es; n. *A sheep.* — étere *A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.* — blæst *The bleating of sheep.* — fald *A sheep-fold.* — heord *A flock of sheep.* — heorden *Sheepfolds?* mapalia, L. — hyrde *A shepherd.* — ig, e; f. *The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.* — loca *A sheep-fold, S.*  
 Sceap, e; f. *Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.*  
 Sceapan *to form, v. scapan.*  
 Sceapennys, e; f. *A creation, forming, S.* — Der. scapan.  
 Sceap-heorden *Magalia, L.*  
 Sceapian, ic *sceapige; p. ode; pp. od To form, create, v. scapan.*  
 Sceap-ig, v. sceap, Der.  
 Scear, e; f. *A share of a plough, An.*  
 Scear *a division, v. scearu.*  
 Scear sheared, p. of sceran.  
 Sceard, es; n. *A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.* — e *Shreaded? separated, scattered, Ex.* — Der. sceran.  
 Sceare, an; f. *A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*  
 Sceare, v. scearu.  
 Scear-ecge *An actress; mima, L.*  
 Scearf-an *To carve in pieces.* — e *A fragment.* — ung *A gnawing, biting, S.*  
 Scéarn, scern, scérn, sclern, es; n. *Dung.* — flæl *A beetle.* — wibba *A sharn-bug, beetle.*  
 Scearp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

*ed, keen. 2. Sharp, quick, skilful.* — docce *The herb sour-dock or porret* — gebylod *sharp-billed, L.* — lic *Sharp, acute.* — lice *Sharply.* — nes, se; f. *Sharpness.* — numel, ol *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.* — seax *A sharp knife, razor.* — syn *Sharp sighted.* — panclice, -pancfullice *Effectually, S.*  
 Scearu, e; f. 1. *A shearing, tonsure.* 2. *What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property.* Chiefly used in compounds. — Der. sceran.  
 Scearwæð *A tonsure, Th. L.*  
 Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. *A portion, part, division, corner, region.* 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas.* In Mercia a sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. *Th. gl.* Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. *Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.* — Der. Sceat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat *a present: orscættunga: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.*  
 Sceat shot; p. of sceotan.  
 Sceata, an; m. *A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*  
 Sceat-codd *A money-bag.*  
 Sceat-line *The lower sail line.*  
 Sceað *a sheath, v. scæð.*  
 Sceaða, scaða, an; m. 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant.* 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.* — Der. A'ttor-, dol-, feond-, gilp-, gúð-, hearm-, hel-, leot-, lyft-, mán-, sár-, syn-, peod-, uht-, wom-: scæðsig: unsceaðsig, -nes: scæððe.  
 Sceaðan, sceaðian, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*  
 Sceaðe, a nail, C. v. scæðpe.

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*  
 Sceaðen *Sin, evil, Cd.*  
 Sceaðenys, se; f. *An injury.*  
 Sceaðian *to spoil, v. sceaðan.*  
 Sceaða *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*  
 Sceatt money, v. sceat.  
 Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*  
 Sceawa *a shrew, v. screawa.*  
 Sceawe *A show, L.*  
 Sceawend-spræc *Scurrility.*  
 Sceawere, es; m. 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy.* 2. *A ruler, scoffer.*  
 Sceáwian, -wigan, -wigean; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.* — Der. A'tfore-, be-, eft-, fôre-. — Sceaw-stôw *A show-place, a theatre.* — ung *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*  
 Sceeb *a scab, v. sceabb.*  
 Scecel, v. sceacel.  
 Scéad *a shade, v. sceádo.*  
 Scedan *To shed, L.*  
 Scede-land *Divided-land, K.*  
 Sceft *A shaft.* — nyt *Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*  
 Scægð, sceigð, scehð, scægð, e; f. *A light swift ship.* — man *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*  
 Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. *A shell, rind, a cavity.* — flec *Shell-fish.* — Der. Wæl-: scale.  
 Scel *A sea urchin, S.*  
 Scel distinguished, v. scylas.  
 Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*  
 Scéld *a shield, v. scýld.*  
 Scel-eg, v. sceol-cage.  
 Scell *a shell, v. scel.*  
 Scelle *Concium, L.*  
 Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*  
 Sceltiferas, -ueras *Celtiberi, L.*  
 Scemigan, v. scenmian.  
 Scén Sheen, beautiful, An.  
 Scénan *to break, v. scéan.*  
 Scenc, scenc, es; m. 1. *Drink, draught.* 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.* — Der. Meodu-, wine-. — Scenc-an, scenc-ean; p. scencete, we scenceton *To shrink, to pour out, to give drink.* — ful *A cup full, v. scanca.*  
 Scencel, scencen *Acrum, rutrum, L.*  
 Scendan; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S.L.*  
 Scendnys, se; f. *Disgrace, infamy, S.*  
 Scéne bright, v. scíne.  
 Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.*



# SCE

Scēb, scō; *pl.* scēōs, scōs, gescý, scōn, scēon; *g.* scēōna; *m.* *A shoe.*—*Der.* Hand-: gascý: scēōlan, gescēōd, ēr.—Scēōlan; scēō-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*  
 Scēō-barh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -hyrig; *f.* Southshoebury, Essex  
 Scēōb shōok, *p.* scēōb.  
 Scēōcca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* scēucca.  
 Scēōd, scōd shēd, *v.* scēōian.  
 Scēōd divided, *v.* scēōian.  
 Scēōfan to shoe, *v.* scēōian.  
 Scēōfi a shovel, *v.* scēōfi.  
 Scēōg a shoe, *S.* *v.* scēō.  
 Scēōh Askew, *perverse*.—mōd Perverse of mind, *Ex.*  
 Scēōian; *ic* scēōge; *p.* ōde; *pp.* ōd To shoe, put on shoes.  
 Scēolan, -on shall, *v.* scēal.  
 Scēold a shield, *v.* scēyld.  
 Scēolde, scēole, *v.* scēal.  
 Scēole, *v.* scēoln.  
 Scēol-ēage, scēol-eged Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, *S.*  
 Scēol-truma A great company.  
 Scēolu a school, *v.* scēolu.  
 Scēome of shame, *v.* scēamu.  
 Scēōmian, -igan, *v.* scēāmian.  
 Scēōn, scēōna, *v.* scēō.  
 Scēō-nægel A shoe or hobnail.  
 Scēōne a shank, *L.* *v.* scēauca.  
 Scēōnd, scēand, scōnd, *e;* *f.* Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—hlewang Discredit, ignominy, *S.*—hūs A brothel.—lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.—lice Disgracefully, vilely.—licny Disgrace, nakedness.  
 Scēōne beautiful, *v.* scēine.  
 Scēōp made; *p.* of scēppan.  
 Scēōp poet, *v.* scōp, *Der.*  
 Scēōp sheep, *v.* scēap, *Der.*  
 Scēōp-heorden, *v.* scēap, *Der.*  
 Scēōppa, *an;* *m.* *A treasury.*  
 Scēōppan To form, *v.* scēppan, for-scēōppan.  
 Scēōppend, scēppend, scēppend Creator, *v.* scēppend.  
 Scēor a shower, *G.* *v.* scūr.  
 Scēorf, scurf, *es;* *m?* Scurf, thin dry scabs.  
 Scēorfin To gnaw, bite, *S.*  
 Scēorian To shave, scrape, *L.*  
 Scēorþ, *es;* *n.* 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.—*Der.* Gūð-, hilde-: gascrþle: scirpan.  
 Scēor-stán, *es;* *m.* Sherston, Wilts.  
 Scēort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*  
 Scēort-scip A short ship, *L.*  
 Scēōs, *v.* scēō.  
 Scēot Prepared, fit, *L.*

# SCE

Scēota, *an;* *m.* *A shooting or darting fish, trout.*  
 Scēōtan, scēōtan, scēitan, *ic* scēōte, þū scýst, *he* scýt, *we* scēōte, scēōtað; *p.* *ic,* *he* scēat, þū scute, *we* scuton: *sub.* *ic,* þū, *he,* scēōte, *we* scēōton; *pp.* scēōten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scēitan: scēōtend: scēōta: scēitel: scēittels: út-scēite: gescēōt, gescōt, scōt, sels-, -spere: scēōtan: scēōtung: scēite-finger.—scēytta-  
 Scēotend, *es;* *m.* *A shooter, an archer.*—Scēotung, scēotung, *e;* *f.* Shooting, a dart.  
 Scēōþe A nail, *R.* *v.* scēōþe.  
 Scēōþwang A shoe thong or tie.  
 Scēottas Scots, *v.* Scōttas.  
 Scēō-wyrhta A shoe-maker.  
 Scēop a sheep, *v.* scēap.  
 Scēop, scēop A ship, basket, tub, *L.*  
 Scēopen-steall A sheep-stall.  
 Scēop-hyrde A shepherd, *L.*  
 Scēoplan to create, *v.* scēapian.  
 Scēoppian to form, *v.* scēppan.  
 Scēoppend Creator, *v.* scēppend.  
 Scēop-scere Sheep-shearing.  
 Scēor a plough-share, *v.* scēar.  
 Scēōran *he* scýrð; *p.* scēar, scēar; *pp.* scōren, gescōren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: besýran: scēar, scýr, scír, scēaru, *e;* *f.* folc-, gūð-, harm-, inwit-, leód-: scēare, *an;* *f.* scissors: scēarwað: scēar a ploughshare: Scēard, heaðo-: Scēort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Scēardian, a-, ofa-: scrūd, beado-, ofe-: scrýdan, un-, ymb-: Scēarp, un-, -seax: scýrpan, a-  
 Scēor-geat, *es;* *n.* Sarra, Hertfordshire.  
 Scēōrian to divide, *v.* scýrian.  
 Scēor-lege, *v.* scēarege.  
 Scēorn dung, *v.* scēarn.  
 Scēorpan To spill, pour out.  
 Scēorþ sharpened, *v.* scýrpan.  
 Scēorþ-seax A razor, *S.*  
 Scēōr-seax A razor, *Le.*  
 Scēt shot; *p.* of scēōtan.  
 Scēte, a sheet, *v.* scyte.  
 Scēte, a fold, bosom, *v.* scēat.  
 Scētelas a bolt, *v.* scýttel.  
 Scēð a sheath, *v.* scēð.  
 Scēð a light vessel, *v.* scēð.  
 Scēðan, scēðan 1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to

# SCI

put in.—Scēð-dæd A wicked deed.—enls, -nys Hurt, injury.  
 Scēððan to injure, *v.* scēðan.  
 Scēððe Loss, *S.* *L.*  
 Scētt gain, gift, *v.* scēat.  
 Scēttels a bar, *v.* scýttel.  
 Scēwian to look at, *v.* scēawian.  
 Scēwung A high hill, *S.*  
 Scēld-wite, *v.* scýld-wite.  
 Schrewing A crying out, *S.*  
 Scēla, scēla, scēu Legs, *C. R.*  
 Scēlecing A cap, *S.*  
 Scēlcel, *es;* *m.* *A cloak, Apl.*  
 Scēld A chariot, *S.*  
 Scēld A billet of wood.—weall A wall made with billets of wood.  
 Scēld a shield, *v.* scýld.  
 Scēll a scale, shell, *v.* scēl.  
 Scēlene, scēone; *adj.* Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.  
 Scēlenes, *v.* scēynes.  
 Scēlno Beauty.  
 Scēieran to shear, *v.* scēran.  
 Scēirn dung, *v.* scēarn.  
 Scēler-seax A pair of shears, *S.*  
 Scēlfe, scýfe. 1. A precipice, precipitation, rashness. 2. Provocation, persuasion, excitement.  
 Scēftan to order, *v.* scýftan.  
 Scēld a shield, *v.* scýld, *Der.*  
 Scēlde protected, *v.* scýldan.  
 Scēldig guilty, *v.* scýldig.  
 Scēlle, -on should, ought, *v.* scēal.  
 Scēllþrung A weighing, *S.*  
 Scēill, scēilling, scýlling, *es;* *m.* 1. A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was worth 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny. 2. A shēk-l. 3. A piece of silver money.—rīm Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.  
 Scēlma, *an;* *m.* *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.*—*an,* *ian.* 1. To glitter, shine. 2. To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.  
 Scēin The skin, *L.*  
 Scēin the shin, *Le.* *v.* scēina.  
 Scēin, *es;* *n?* *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—*a,* *an;* *m.* Shine. Appearance, *Le.*—cræft The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.—cræftiga Skilful in magic.—cræftiga A magician.—ged-wola An appearance deceiver, a magician.—hēw A shining form, a spirit.—lác An ap-

*parition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol?* *S. L.*—*læca* *A magician, conjurer.*—*liggend* *One influenced by magic?*—*Der. scinan.*  
*Scina, an; m. The shin, shin bone.*—*Scin-bán* *The shin bone.*—*hose Shin-hose, boots, S.*  
*Scinan, he scinð, scineð; p. scán, sceán, we scinon; pp. scinen* *To shine, glitter, appear.*—*Der. A., geond-, ymb-: scín-, -a-, -cræft-, -cræftig-, -cræftiga-, -gedwola-, -híw-, -lác-, -læca-, -liggend: scíne, scinne, ælf-, wite-: scíma: scóne, sceone.*  
*Scíne, scínne Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.*—*Scíne, scóne, sceone Splendia, beautiful.*—*Der. scinan.*  
*Scínefrían* *To glitter, L.*  
*Scíneðlic Clear, bright, L.*  
*Scínes Light, brightness, C.*  
*Scinna, an; m. Splendour, beauty, v. scín, scinan.*  
*Scinne beauty, v. scíne.*  
*Scínu, v. scíne.*  
*Scio Hence; hinc, Cð.*  
*Scíó a shoe, K. v. sceó.*  
*Scíoldon should, v. sceal.*  
*Scíop a vessel, tub, C. v. scep*  
*Scip, scyp, es; n. pl. scipu* *A ship, boat.*—*cræft* *Ship-craft, navigation.*—*ere* *A sailor.*—*-fæt* *A boat.*—*-farend* *A ship faring, a voyage.*—*-flór* *A ship's deck.*—*-flót* *A navy, L.*—*-forðung* *A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—*-fyrd* *A ship or naval force, a fleet.*—*-fyrding, fyrdung* *A ship or naval expedition.*—*-fyrdung* *A naval force.*—*-gebroc* *A shipwreck.*—*-gefer* *A ship journey, a voyage.*—*-getawe* *Ship apparatus.*—*-hamere* *A ship's helm or director.*—*-here* *A ship army, a navy.*—*-hlæst* *A ship's ladder.*—*-hlæst* *A ship's burden or freight.*—*-hlæford* *A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*—*-lan; p. ode; pp. od* *1. To ship, to go on board a ship. 2. To fit out, to sail, K.*—*-inle* *A little ship, a skiff, boat.*—*-lād* *A ship's way.*—*-lic* *Naval.*—*-lídend, líðend* *A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or?* *L.*—*-líð* *A navy.*—*-líðend* *A voyage, v. -líðend.*—*-mærlis* *A ship rope, a cable.*—*-mann* *A ship man, a sailor.*—*-rāp* *A ship rope, cable.*—*-rōðer* *A ship's oar or rudder.*—*-rōðere*

*A ship's rower, sailor.*—*rōw-end* *A ship rower, sailor.*—*-setel* *A rowing seat.*—*-steora* *The ship or pole star.*—*-tearo* *Ship tar, tar.*—*-toll* *Ship toll or dues.*—*-werod* *A ship army, naval force.*—*-wis* *Shipwise, as a ship.*—*-wyrhta* *A ship wright.*  
*Scip-ætere, es; m. A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L. v. sceap.*  
*Scipan to create, v. scyppan.*  
*-scipe, -scype, es; m. As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity.* *Preónd-scipe* *Friendship.* *Weorð-scipe* *Worship; as:—Driht-scipe* *Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord.* *Baldor-scipe* *Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—*Der. scapan.*  
*Scípen a stall, shed, v. scypen.*  
*Scípp a ship, v. scip, Der.*  
*Scípp-an to create.—end the* *Creator, v. scyppend, scyppan, Der.*  
*Scír; def. se scíra; seó, pæt scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.*—*Scírham* *Bright covering, armour, K.*—*metod* *Glorious creator.*—*wéred* *Brightly sweet, K.*—*werod* *A bright or glorious host, K.*  
*Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an; f. 1. A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.*—*Der. sceran.*—*Scír-an* *To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.*—*-biscoep* *Bishop of the province, see or diocese.*—*-gemót* *A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.*—*-geréfa* *A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.*—*-mælum* *Divided into parts, confusedly.*—*-mann* *A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.*—*-wita* *A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.*  
*Scíre burne, an; f. Shirburne, Dorsetshire.*  
*Scírfé-mús* *A rat, field mouse.*  
*Scírían to grant, v. sceran.*  
*Scírínges heal* *The port of Skir-*

*ing, Sherin, or Sheen, on the coast of Norway, in the Shagger Rack, near the Fjord of Christiania.*  
*Scírpan; p. ede; pp. ed* *To gird, clothe.*—*Der. sceorþ.*  
*Scír-seax* *A razor.*  
*Scírtan; p. ede; pp. ed* *To shorten.*—*Der. sceort.*  
*Scítan* *Cacare, S.*  
*Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.*  
*Scíte* *A sheet of a bed, Le.*  
*Scíte-finger* *The shooting or forefinger, v. sceótan.*  
*Scítel* *An arrow, a dart, Le.*—*finger* *The arrow or forefinger.*  
*Scíððeas, Scíððie* *Scythians.*  
*Scíððia, Scíððiu, Scíððige, Scíððie* *Scythia.*  
*Scítale* *Astringent, S.*  
*Scítta* *A flux, S. L.*  
*Scíttan* *To lock, shut up, S.*  
*Scíttels* *A bar, bolt, Le.*  
*Scíttisc* *Scottish, L.*  
*Scílawen* *for slagen* *Slain.*  
*Scó* *The piles, L.*  
*Scó, scós, v. sceó.*  
*Scóbl* *A shovel, v. sceof.*  
*Scóc* *shook, p. of sceacan.*  
*Scocca* *The devil, v. sceuca.*  
*Scóð* *shod, v. sceóðan.*  
*Scóð, gescoð, scóðon, un, Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ex.*  
*Scoe* *a shoe, v. sceó.*  
*Scoere, es; m. A shoemaker, S.*  
*Scóf* *shaved, p. of scafan.*  
*Scóf* *Dust, shavings, G.*  
*Scofen* *shoved, v. sceufan.*  
*Scoff, sceoff* *A shovel, S.*  
*Scoh* *a shoe, v. sceó.*  
*Scolde, on* *should, v. sceal.*  
*Scolere, es; m. A scholar, S.*  
*Scólimbos* *An artichoke, S.*  
*Scól-mæstre* *A schoolmaster, S.*  
*Scól-man* *A scholar, L.*  
*Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; f. 1. A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.*—*Der. gesaóla, v. sceal.*  
*Scom-leas, scomu, v. sceamu.*  
*Scón, v. sceó.*  
*Sconca* *a shank, v. sceanca.*  
*Scónd* *diagnose, v. sceond.*  
*Scóne* *beautiful, v. scíne.*  
*Scónege* *Skaane or Scone, the most southern part of Sweden.*  
*Scoom-hyllt* *Shrubs, S.*  
*Scóp* *formed, v. scapan.*  
*Scóp, sceop, es; m. 1. A former, maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.*—*Der. Eala-: Scópcræft* *The art of poetry.*—*-gereord* *Poetic language, poetry.*—*-leoð* *Poetic verse poetry.*—*Der. scapan.*

## SCR

Scop *Stirpe*, *L.*  
 Scora *A score*, *L.*  
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*  
 Scordea *Water-germander*, *S.*  
 Score, an; *f?* *The shore*, *S.*  
 Scoren *shorns*, *v. sceran*.  
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*  
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. sceorp*.  
 Scort, scourt *Short*.—ian *To shorten*.—ing *A shortening, abridgement*.—McShort, *momentary*.—lce Shortly, *compendiously*.—nys Shortness. —scip *A short or small ship*. —Der. sceran.  
 Scós shoes, *v. sceó*.  
 Scot Shot, *payment*, *S.*—freóh *Scot or payment free*, *S.*  
 Scót, gescót, es; *n.* *An arrow, dart*. —spere *A shooting spear, an arrow*. —ung *A shooting*, *v. gescéót*. —Der. sceótan.  
 Scoten shot, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scótian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland*; *Scotia, Hibernia*.  
 Scottas, Hibernia.  
 Scottas, Scottas, a; *pl. m.* *The Scots, Irish*.  
 Scótn *pl. of scót*.  
 Scótung, *v. scót*.  
 Scradung, e; *f.* *Shredding*, *S.*  
 Sraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*  
 Scraf, g, es; *pl. scrafu*; *g. a:* *d. um. n.* *A den, cave, layer*.  
 Scraep fit, *S. v. gescraep*.  
 Scraette, an; *f.* *A harlot*, *Le.*  
 Scral *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ec.*  
 Scrað penetrated, *v. scriðan*.  
 Sceaede, an; *f?* *A shred, leaf*. —Sread-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—seax *A shredding-knife*. —ung *A shredding, also a shred, fragment*. —ung-isen *A shredding-iron*.  
 Screaf *a den*, *v. scraf*.  
 Screawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*  
 Scrédan *To clothe*, *v. scryðan*.  
 Scréf *a den*, *v. scraf*.  
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. q. hremman*.  
 Screnc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—ednes *A supplanting*, *v. gescrencean*.  
 Screopan *To scrape*, *S.*  
 Screope *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*  
 Screowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*  
 Screpan, *To pine away*, *R.*  
 Scrie *A thrush, thrush*, *S.*  
 Serid, es; *m.* *A litter, chariot*.

## SCR

—wán *A chariot of state*. —wisa *A charioteer*.  
 Scridan *To clothe*, *v. scryðan*.  
 Scride-finnas; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornæa*, *An.*  
 Scridole *Wandering about*, *S.*  
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*  
 Scrifan; *p. gescraf*; *pp. gescrisen, gescryfen* 1. *To shrive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*. —Der. Ge-, for-; *scrift*.  
 Scrist, es; *m.* 1. *That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*. —bóc *A shrift-book, a confessional*. —scir *A shrift shire, share or division, a parish*. —spræc *A confessional speech, a confession*.  
 Scrist, es; *f.* *A confession*, *G.*  
 Scrimbre *A gladiator*, *S.*  
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*  
 Scrin, es; *n.* 1. *A shrine, casket, chest*. —2. *A purse, bag*.  
 Scrincon, *p. scrane, we scrunccon*; *pp. scrunccon To shrink, wither*.  
 Scripen, scripende *Sharp*, *C.*  
 Scrit clothed, *v. scryden*.  
 Scrifð, es; *m.* 1. *A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*. —Scrifðan; *p. scráfð, we scridon*; *pp. scridon To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*. —Scrifðol, -ul *Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*  
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*  
 Scriwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrifan*.  
 Scrob, scrobð *A shrub*, *L.*  
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Shrewsbury*.  
 Scrobbes burh-scir, Scrob-scir, e; *f. Shropshire*.  
 Scrob-sæto; *g. a:* *d. um:* *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Shropshire*.  
 Scroepe *Fit, convenient*.  
 Scrad, es; *n.* *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*. —land *Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*. —wáru *Dress, clothing*.  
 Scradnian *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*  
 Scrufst *a den*, *v. scraf*.  
 Scrutnian *To inquire into*, *An.*  
 Serybe *A shrub*, *S.*  
 Scryðan, scridan; *le scride scrydde, þú scryddeð, he scryt*; *p. scrydde, gescrydde*;

## SCY

*pp. scryðed, gescryð To put on, clothe*. —Der. scéran.  
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift*.  
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *Le.*  
 Scryðan *to wander*, *v. scriðan*.  
 Scrytta, an; *m.* *An hermaphrodite*, *Le.*  
 Scúa, an; *m.* *A shade, shadow*. —Der. sceádo.  
 Seucea, sceocca, sceocca, an; *m.* *Satan, the devil*. —gild *Devil worship*.  
 Scúfan, sceófan; *he scyffð*; *p. sceáf, we scafon*; *pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put*. —Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.  
 Sculan, *v. sculon*.  
 Sculde, *v. sceolde*.  
 Sculder, sculdor; *g. sculdre*; *f: es*; *n?* *A shoulder*. —hrægel *A shoulder garment*. —weorc *Shoulder pain*.  
 Scule ought, *v. sceal*.  
 Scúl-eaged *Scowl-eyed*, *S.*  
 Sculon should, *v. sceal*.  
 Scul-peta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*  
 Scun for scán, *v. scinan*.  
 Scunian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shun, avoid*. —Der. A-, on-: ascun-lendlic, -ung.  
 Scunung, e; *f.* *What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*  
 Scúr, es; *m.* 1. *A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*. —Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen-. —Scúr-beorg *A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement*. —boga *A rainbow*. —sceádo *A shower shade, shelter*.  
 Scúr, *v. scúrum*.  
 Scurf scurf, *v. sceorft*.  
 Scurfed Scabby, *S.*  
 Scúrum *With scouring*, *An.*  
 Scute given, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scutel, scuttel 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A moment*, *S. L.*  
 Scuton, shot, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scúwa *a shade*, *v. scúa*.  
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade*.  
 Scyccels, scyccels, es; *m.* *A cloak, mantle*, *L.*  
 Scydan *To overshadow*, *L.*  
 Seyde Danted, *Th. Cd.*  
 Scyeuang *A shoe*, *S.*  
 Scyf *A barrel, tun*, *S.*  
 Scyfan *To suggest*, *L.*  
 Scyfe, *v. scife*.  
 Scyfel, scyfl *An inciter*, *S.*  
 Scyft *A division*, *S.*  
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To verge, decline, drive away*.

SCY

Scyfð *shoves*, v. scúfan.  
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.  
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.  
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.  
 Scylan; p. scel *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.  
 Scyleen *A young maid*, Le.  
 Scylen *Immodest*, S.  
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*. — *frec Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd. — *full Full of guilt, sinful*. — *gian To be guilty*. — *gung, e; f. Guilt, fault*, S. — *ig Owino, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*. — *ung, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation*. — *Der. sceal*.  
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*. — *Scýldan, gescýldan; p. de; pp. ed To shield, protect, defend*. — *Scýld-burh A shield, fence, or covering*, A n. — *end. ere A defender*. — *frec A shield, warrior*. — *hata One hated for sin, a foe*. — *hreoða A buckler*. — *nes A protection, defence*. — *truna A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S. — *weall A wall or defence of shields*. — *wiga A shield warrior*. — *wyrhta A maker of shields*.  
 Scýldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.  
 Scýldre, v. sculder.  
 Scýle should, v. sceal.  
 Scýle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.  
 Scýle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.  
 Scýlfan *To waver*, L.  
 Scýlfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.  
 Scýlfingas *A Scandinavian race*.  
 Scýlga *Rocca*, B.  
 Scýll *A shell*, v. scel.  
 Scýlling *A shilling*, v. scill.  
 Scýlon should, v. sceal.  
 Scýlp *A rock or cliff*, Le.  
 Scýlung *A difference*, v. scýle.  
 Scýmrian, v. scíma, *Der.*  
 Scýndan; p. scýnde *To excite, to come together*, L.  
 Scýnde should *revile*, v. sceandan.  
 Scýnde *suggested*, v. scyan.  
 Scýne clear, v. scine.  
 Scýne *A skin*, L. v. scina.  
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnny, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.  
 Scýp *A ship*, v. scíp, *Der.*  
 Scýp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.  
 -scýpe, -ship, v. -scipe.

SHA

Scypen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.  
 Scýppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gescapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*. — *Der. scapan*.  
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.  
 Scýr *a tonsure*, v. scearu.  
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, *Der.*  
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*. — *Der. scéran*.  
 Scýrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.  
 Scýrt short, v. scort.  
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.  
 Scýrð sheareth, v. scéran.  
 Scýrting, v. scort, *Der.*  
 Scýt *a part, money*, v. sceat.  
 Scýt shoots, v. sceotan.  
 Scýte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.  
 Scýte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceotan.  
 Scýte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.  
 Scýtel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.  
 Scýte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.  
 Scýð, scýeð, v. scyan.  
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.  
 Scýtst shootest, v. sceotan.  
 Scýtta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, bowman*, S.  
 Scýttan *To lock up*, S.  
 Scýtte *An archer*, Ee.  
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.  
 Scýtðia *Scythia*, S.  
 Scýttise *Scottish*, L.  
 Se, seó, þæt; *article and pron.*  
 These denote not only *Thé*, that, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.  
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. wesan.  
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. sæ.  
 Seác *Sick*, v. seóc.  
 Seác sucked, v. sūcan.  
 Seaca *A Saxon*, v. Seaxa.  
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.  
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.  
 Searo-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.  
 Seafan *To sigh*, R.  
 Seágon seen, v. seón.  
 Seah strained, v. seon.  
 Seáh saw, p. of seón.  
 Seah reconciled, v. saht.  
 Seal, a seal, v. seol.  
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.  
 Seald *a seat*, v. seald.  
 Sealde, sealdon, v. sylhan.  
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.  
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*. — *Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, léce-, mûð-, sceadó-*,  
 197

SEA

weax-, wen-. — *Sealf-box A salve box*. — *cyn A kind of herb salve*, L. *Sweet marjoram*, S. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To anoint, nourish, cherish*. — *lácning Curing by salve*. — *ung Anointing*.  
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, sallow*, S.  
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*. — *bóc A psalm-book*. — *cwide A psalm-saying, a psalm*. — *gliew Psalm-music*. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To play on an instrument, to play*. — *lôf A psalm of praise*. — *lôflan To praise in psalms*. — *sang A psalm-song or singing*. — *scóp A psalm-poet, a psalmist*. — *singan To sing psalms*. — *wyrhta A psalm-wright, a psalmist*. — *Der. salletan*.  
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*. — *Sealt; adj. Salt, salacious*. — *an To salt, season*. — *ere, es; m. A salter, maker of salt*. — *ern A salt pit*, S. — *fæt A salt-vat*. — *hús A salt-house*. — *leaf Moricla herba*, S. — *mersc A salt marsh*. — *nes, se; f. Saltiness*. — *sæleða Saltiness; salsugo, L. — stán A salt-stone*.  
 Seal-wudu *Selwood, Somerset*.  
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*. — *byrden A seam burden, horse-load*. — *ere, es; m. A pack-horse, mule*. — *hors, es; n. A pack-horse*. — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To load*. — *sadel A pack saddle*. — *Der. seamian, sýman*.  
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag*? L. — *ere, es; m. A seamer, tailor*. — *estre, an; f. A seamstress*.  
 Sean *to see*, R. v. seón.  
 Seara, v. searo.  
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g -burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.  
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.  
 Sear-mónáð *Dry-month, June*.  
 Searo; g. searwes, searwes; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*. — *Der. Fácen-, fæ-, fyrd-, gûð-, inwit-, wung: searwian, syrwian, be-, fôre-, un-*. — *Searo-bend, e; f. An embroidered band*. — *cresft A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*. — *geþræc, es; n?*

*Solid treasure.*—gim, gimm, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nif, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pil *A war dart.*—pancol, -poncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—poncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; g. searues, searwes, searwes; d. searue, scarwe, searwe; n. v. searo.

Searwe to a deceit, v. searu.

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwan, syrwian; p. ede; pp. ed 1. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; f. *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg *Saturday, S*

Sæd boiled, v. seóðan.

Sæð, es; m. *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seóðan.

Seaða *a disease, v. seada.*

Seaul, v. sawl.

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.

Seax, sex, es; n. m. also Seax, e; f. 1. *A knife.* 2. *A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel.

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; m. *A Saxon.*

Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. -also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Sûð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Sec sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sec.

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. sócn.

Seccan-dún, e; f. *Seckington, Warwickshire.*

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécan to seek, v. sécan.

Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sœc.

Segg, es; m. 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor-, breod-. Segg-leac *A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A sedge place.*—weore *Military work.*

Segg, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Segga of warriors, v. segg.

Seggan, seggan, sægan, særgan; ic segge, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sægð, we seggað; p. séde, ségde, we sédon, sægdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. seggað; pp. geséð, sægd, séð *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Serge Speech, Ex.

Seegcan to tell, v. seggan.

Seegen a saying, v. seggen.

Seggend, es; m. *A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secrae sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ers *A sower.*—lép, v. séd, Der.

Seding-line *Opisfera, inter navalia, L.*

Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seel time, C. v. sél.

Sefa, an; m. *Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. lín, móð.

Séft pure, v. sifer.

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet. —e Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.—lic Soft, mild.—nes Softness.

Seftenes, se; f. *Avarice, Mo.*

Segan to say, v. seggan.

Seg-bræd *Plantain, S.*

Sege victory, v. sig.

Segel, sægel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. *A sail.*—bósm *The bottom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od To sail, navigate.—ráð *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn- ing *A banner king.*

Segen a net, L. v. segna.

Segen, e; f. *A tradition, saying.*—Der. segcan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. segg.

Seggan to say, v. seggan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling Sailing, S.

Segu a sign, v. segen.

Segne? A net, L.

Segnian; p. ode *To sign, bless, v. senian.*

Segnung, e; f. *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—Der. segen.

Segor The city Zoar.

Segst sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, sæht, saht, e; f. *Friendship, peace.*—Seht Recon- ciled, made at peace.—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, recon- cile, v. saht.*

Seht, séct seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scal- mus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; f. sele, es; m. *A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—dréam *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—gesceot *A taberna- cle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—ræden *A hall or wise coun- sel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall tha- e or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal, Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; cmp. séla; sp. sélest; adj. Good, excellent.

Sél, sæl; sp. sélost; adv. Well, v. sél.

Sél time, v. sél.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð *To give, assign, v. syllan.*

Sélan; p. ede *To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cifð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. Sel- dom, unusually, rarely.—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Sel- dom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwæne, hwoun- ne, -um-hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Sel- dom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; n. 1. *A seat, chair.* 2. *A royal seat, throne, pa- lace.*—Der. Medu: geselda, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell.

## SEN

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.  
 Selen, e; *f. A gift, B.*  
 Selen given, v. selan, syllan.  
 Selenis, geselenis, se; *f. A giving, tradition, C.*  
 Seletun *Silton, Yorkshire.*  
 Self self, v. sylf, *Der.*  
 Selian; p. ede; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow, Gm. v. syllan.*  
 Sélian, *ta soil*, v. sélan.  
 Sella, an; *m. A giver.*  
 Sélla *Better, K.*  
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.  
 Selle, an; *f. A gift.*  
 Séllíc, síllíc, sýllíc *Worthy, worthiness of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderful.*  
 Selmerige, sælmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish, S. L.*  
 Selnes, se; *f. Tradition, R.*  
 Séloet *best*, v. sél.  
 Sélra m; sélre *f. n. Better, more excellent*, v. sél.  
 Selt, e; *f. A seat, bench, dwelling, Le.*  
 Séltō *felicity*, v. séltō.  
 Seltra, an; *m. The bird called a hunting, S.*  
 Seln, e; *f. A hall, v. sel.*  
 Sélust *best*, v. sél.  
 Sem *a scam, bag*, v. seám.  
 Sem *Gopher wood, An.*  
 Sema, an; *m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.*  
 Séman *to load, C. v. syman.*  
 Seman, p. ode; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.*  
 Semend, es; *m. A mediator, a peace maker, S.*  
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seman.  
 Semle *always*, v. simle.  
 Semnendlice *By chance.*  
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga *Immediately, suddenly.*  
 Sempigahám *Sempringham, Lincolnshire.*  
 Sémra *worse*, v. sémra.  
 Sen for synd are, v. wesas.  
 Sen sin, *Mo. syn.*  
 Senade *Signed, noted, S.*  
 Sénap, *Le. v. sénépe.*  
 Senat, es; *m. Senate.*  
 Sencan; p. sencie, pp. ed 1 *To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sigan.*  
 Send for synd are.  
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst, he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sended. 1. *To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A-; fór-, ina-, on-,*  
 Senderlic *Separate, Le.*

## SEO

Sendnes, se; *f. A sending, message, mass, S. L.*  
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.  
 Sendrian *To separate, Le.*  
 Sénepe, es; *m. Mustard seed, scenery seed, S.*  
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.*  
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar, L.*  
 Senne of sin, *Mo. v. syn.*  
 Sensescepe *Matrimony, Mo.*  
 Sent for synd are.  
 Senu *a sinew, v. sinu.*  
 Seo (seoa); *g. d. ac. seon (seon); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seon); g. seoua, seoua; f. The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der.*  
 Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-; *forsewennes; forsaewenlic: gesaewenlic, un-; fór-, sín, an-, wæfer-: gesýne, -lic: gealhð.*  
 Seo *the sea*, v. seó.  
 Seó *The, she, who, v. se.*  
 Seó be, v. wesas.  
 Seó I see, v. seón.  
 Seopgend *Sobbing, complaining, S.*  
 Seóc, seác, slóc, síc; *def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning: sýht, súht, út. — Seóc-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. Sickness.*  
 Seod, es; *m. A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.*  
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.  
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.  
 Seofian *to mourn*, v. siofian.  
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofion, syfan, syfon *Seven. — ceorla-ealdor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaf Set-foil, tormentil. — niht, -lht A seven-night, a week. — sið Seven times. — teoða Seventeenth. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.*  
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóða *The seventh.*  
 Seofung, siofung, e; *f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.*  
 Seogen *seen*, v. seón.  
 Seohhe *Colatorium, L.*  
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; *m. A seal, phoca. — bæð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.*  
 Seolc, seoloc, sole, es; *m. Silk.*

## SER

—en *Silken, silky. — wyrm A silkworm.*  
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.  
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; *g. seolfres; d. seolfre; m. Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — fæt A silver vessel — hammen Covered with silver. — hilt A silver hilt or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — smið A silver smith.*  
 Seolfren *silver*, v. seolfer.  
 Seolh *a seal*, v. seol.  
 Seolm *a psalm*, v. sealm.  
 Seolocen *silken*, v. seoloc.  
 Seolua self, *Cd. v. sylf.*  
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.  
 Seom *a sack*, v. seám.  
 Seoma *A band, Gm. — Seomian, p. ode; pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, Be. Gm.*  
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon *To strain, sile, Gm. v. síhan.*  
 Seon of sight, v. seo.  
 Seon are, v. wesas.  
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýht, seð, seoð, seeð; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, ségon; *imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesawen, gesegen To see, behold, look upon, v. geseón.*  
 Seonað *a synod, v. sinoð.*  
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesas.  
 Seondan *to send*, v. sendan.  
 Seono, seonow, e; *f. A sinew, v. sinu.*  
 Seonód *a synod, v. sinoð.*  
 Seonóð *a synod, v. sinoð.*  
 Seorred *Seared, v. searian.*  
 Seoslig (*sual torment*) *Tormented, afflicted.*  
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.*  
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when, v. siððan.*  
 Seotol *a settle*, v. setl.  
 Seottan *to set*, v. settan.  
 Seota *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*  
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.  
 Seonen *seven*, v. seofon.  
 Seoulan *to mourn*, v. siofian.  
 Seovefeðene *Seventh, L.*  
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.  
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed *To sew, knit, net, v. siwian.*  
 Seox *siz*, v. six.  
 Serce *a shirt*, v. syrce.  
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth.*  
 Sere-mónað *dry month, v. sear-mónað.*

# SET

Screwung device, v. searo.  
 Serfis, e; f. *Service, duty.* An  
 Sergeant A *sergeant, L.*  
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed To make  
 neat, set in order, to plan,  
 deliberate, v. searwan, searu.  
 Seruende Surmatia, the mo-  
 dern Livonia, Esthonia, and  
 part of Lithuania.  
 Serban To commit adultery, S.  
 Serulende Serving, L.  
 Serwan treacheries, v. searu.  
 Serwan to conspire, v. syrwán.  
 Ses, e; f? A rock, stone, K.  
 Sesse A settle, seat, Gm.  
 Sessian To settle, K.  
 Sester, sester; p. sestres; m.  
 1. A sester, a wine or water  
 measure containing fifteen  
 pints; used also for grain, a  
 strick. 2. A bath, a Hebrew  
 measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A  
 measure. 5. A Hebrew mea-  
 sure about 18 quarts. S. L.  
 Set On that account, R.  
 Set A setting, R.  
 Séta an inhabitant, v. séta.  
 Seta Ptainy, R.  
 Sete set; imp. of settan.  
 Setel a seat, v. setl.  
 Seten, e; f. A stock, seal, Th. L.  
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.  
 Seten a plant, v. setiw.  
 Setere, es; m. A setter, a trea-  
 cherous person, C.  
 Se-þa for seþa.  
 Séðan, séðan, geséðan; p. de;  
 pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,  
 testify, prove, show. 2. To  
 show by speaking, to utter,  
 say, speak.  
 Seþe, se þe ke who.  
 Séðe will require, v. séðan.  
 Seðel, seðel a seat, R. v. setl.  
 Seð-rægl, v. set-rægl.  
 Seðan since, v. siððan.  
 Seðang, e; f. Attestation, con-  
 firming.  
 Setin A shoot of a vine, S.  
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. A  
 settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A  
 setting. 3. The part on which  
 the body rests in sitting, po-  
 dex, L. — Setl-an To take  
 seat, to settle. — gang A going  
 to a seat, a setting. — gangan  
 To go to setting. — rád A set-  
 ting, course, road. — ung, e;  
 f. Setting, settling, placing.  
 Setmunc A mutiny, B.  
 Setnere, es; m. A seditious  
 person, revoler, C.  
 Setnis, settnes, se; f. A tradi-  
 tion, C.  
 Setnuncg, setnung, e; f. Sedi-  
 tion, mutiny, R.  
 Setol a seat, v. setl.  
 Set-rægl Tapestry, carpet, L.

Settan; lo sette, þu setst, set-  
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.  
 sette; pp. geset. 1. To cause  
 to sit, to set, place, appoint,  
 plant, settle, populate. 2. To  
 settle, appease. 3. To set, set  
 in order, to arrange, com-  
 pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-  
 ten used with prepositions,  
 as, Settan beforan To set be-  
 fore: settan ofer, on, uppan  
 set over, on, upon, &c. — Der.  
 sittan.  
 Settend, es; m. A setter, dis-  
 poser.  
 Settere a thief, C. v. setere.  
 Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.  
 Settl-rægl, v. set-rægl.  
 Settnes tradition, R. v. setnis.  
 Setung, e; f. treachery, S.  
 Setynes, se; f. A sitting down,  
 S.  
 Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.  
 Séw the sea, v. séw.  
 Seware, sewere, es; m. A sewer,  
 a wise man.  
 Sewon to understand, v. seón.  
 Sewte, sewde Shewed, taught,  
 Gm. K.  
 Sex siz, R., Der. v. six, Der.  
 Sex a knife, v. scax.  
 Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.  
 Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.  
 Si be, may be, v. sy.  
 Siaro deceit, v. searo.  
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. Peace.  
 2. Concord, agreement, adop-  
 tion. 3. Alliance, companion-  
 ship, relation. — Der. Gesib,  
 -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-  
 æpelling A related thame. —  
 -bian; p. ede; pp. ed To make  
 peace, pacify, compose. — bo  
 Relations, C. — fæc Degree  
 of relationship, consanguinity.  
 — gebyrd Kindred, birth.  
 — gedryht A kindred band.  
 — gemæg Family relation,  
 kinsman. — gemene Bond  
 by relationship or peace. —  
 -lác A peace offering, sacra-  
 ment. — leger [leger a bed]  
 Incest. — King A relation, a  
 kinsman or woman. — luf The  
 love or affection of kindred,  
 love. — ræden Consanguinity.  
 — sceipe Relationship. — sum  
 Pateable, peace-loving —  
 -sumlice Peaceably, quietly. —  
 -sumnes Peacefulness, tran-  
 quillity, concord.  
 Sibi A sieve, S.  
 Sibun seven, v. seofon.  
 Sic a furrow, v. sieli.  
 Sic sick, v. seóc.  
 Sican To sigh, and in Derby-  
 shire to sike, v. sycan.  
 Siccet A sigh, groan. — tan To

# SIF

sigh, sob, groan. — ung A  
 sigh, sob, groan.  
 Sicel, sicol, e; f. A sickle. —  
 -wyr The herb Sickel wort, &c.  
 Sicerian To soak, sink in.  
 Sich A furrow, gutter, water-  
 course, S.  
 Sich Behold, look, L.  
 Siellan To be sick, L.  
 Sicol a sickle, v. sicel.  
 Sicomor A sycamore.  
 Sid; def. se sida; seó, þæt  
 side; sp. sídest 1. Ample,  
 apacious, broad, great, vast.  
 2. Various, diverse. — Sid-e  
 Widely, far. — fæðmed Wide  
 fathomed or bosomed. — feax  
 Dishevelled hair. — feaxed  
 Long haired.  
 Side Modesty. — full Modest,  
 bashful — fulnes Modesty,  
 bashfulness. — Der. sidu.  
 Side, an; f. Silk. — en Silken,  
 made of silk. — wyrán A silk-  
 worm.  
 Síle widely, v. síd.  
 Side, an; f. A side — dál A  
 side disease, pain in the  
 side. — an of a side. — reaf  
 Side clothing, a cloak. — sár  
 A side sore or disease. — wáh  
 A side wall. — weore A side  
 pain.  
 Sidlice Aptly, according to  
 custom.  
 Siden silken, v. side.  
 Sídesta the widest, v. síd.  
 Sido a custom, v. sidu.  
 Sidu, sido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.  
 nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;  
 m. A custom, manner, part,  
 duty.  
 Sie victory, v. sige.  
 Sie be, shall be, v. sy.  
 Sie the sea, v. sé.  
 Sielf salve, v. sealf.  
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.  
 Siemle always, v. simle.  
 Slon, e; f. Vision, sight, ap-  
 pearance. — Der. Heáfod.  
 Sien are, be, v. synd.  
 Siender for sí be.  
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice.  
 Siendon, synden, synd are.  
 Sient are, v. synd.  
 Sieran; p. ede. To lie in wait  
 for, to lay snares for, to  
 plot, to conspire, L.  
 Siew the sea, v. sé.  
 Siex siz, v. six.  
 Siex a sword, v. seax.  
 Sife, syfe, A sieve, L.  
 Sifer pure, v. syfer, Der.  
 Sifeða bran, v. siofoða.  
 Sifan To rejoice, L.  
 Sifla food, v. sylla.  
 Siffr sober, v. sifer.  
 Siftan To sift, S.  
 Sifðe Tares, C.

Sig be, am, v. wesan.

Sigan; ic sige, he sihð; p. sáh, we sigen; pp. sigen. 1. To full, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: beségan: sencan, be-, v. síhan, G.

Sig-beag a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.

Sige, sege, es; m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig: gesige-feast, -an.—Sige-beáren A sign of victory, trophy.—beáh A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—hyme Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—eádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—fæst Fast victory, victorious.—fole Victorious people.—gefoht A fought victory, victorious contest.—hréð Victory cruelty, exaltation of victory.—hréðig Exulting in victory.—léan Reward of victory, a chapel, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reaf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—rôf Triumphant.—seorþ A martial vest.—peôð A conquering nation.—breat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wæpen Weapon of victory.—wäng Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.

Sige be, am, v. wesan.

Sige A fall, setting, L.

Sigeh, sygel; g. sigles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seat, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Máðum: swigel.—Sigel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Mbor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.

Sigel, sigl Rye, L.

Sigellan To sail, S.

Sigellan; p. ode; pp. od To sail.

Sigen The river Seine.

Sigende Thirsty, soaking up.

Sigarian, v. sige, Der.

Sigt a necklace, v. sigel.

Siglian, v. sigellan.

Signe to the Seine, v. sigen.

Signys, se; f. Descent, C.

Sigor, Segor The city Zoar.

Sigor, es; m. Victory, v. sige, Der.

Sigor, Victorious, K.

Sigora, an; m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.

Sigrian, v. sige, Der.

Sigsonte Sesama, L.

Sigyl, v. sigel.

Sihan, ic s/he; p. sáh, we síhon, sigon, seowon; pp. síhen, sigen, seowen. 1. To strain, filter, sieve. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sígan, be-, ge-, on-: sige, níðer: ságan. v. sigan. Le.

Sihgen, v. sigen.

Sihð fails, v. sigan.

Sihðæt a path, v. sihðæt.

Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] Silchester, Hants, L.

Silde-deor The goddess of war, Bellona, S.

Silende Feasting, L.

Silf self, v. sylf.

Silfer silver, v. seolfer.

Sil-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.

Sillan to give, v. syllan.

Sillende Zealand, L.

Sillie Seldom, v. seld.

Sillie wonderful, v. séllic.

Silomon Sulmo, An.

Sihæ, v. sylf.

Siluer silver, v. seolfer.

Sima a bond, G. v. semæ.

Simbel a feast, v. symbol.

Simble, an; f. A fable, G.

Simble to a feast, v. symbol.

Simble, simle always, v. symle.

Simel; g. m. n. simles; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.

Simering, v. symering.

Simle, nm. ac-pl. v. simel.

Sin sin, v. syn.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dream Constant music, a jubilee.—fræð The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—gallflowende Constant flowing.—gallíc Perpetual.—gal-lee Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—grêne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—higscipe Wedlock.—hiwan Partners, married persons.—hweorc

fende Always turning, circular, round.—igian, -nigian To marry, C.—niht All night, always.—ræden Wedlock.—scipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal connexion, lust.—sciplic Belonging to wedlock.—snæð A continued tearing.—pyr-stende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—tredel Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrænnes Continued luxury, impurity.

Sin be, are, v. syn.

Sin sight, v. syn.

Sin, sinn; g. m. n. es; f. re. His, his own, her, its; suus, sua, suum.

Sina sinews, v. sinu.

Sina, Sinal, Synal Sinal.

Sinað a synod, v. sinoð.

Sinc, es; n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der. Gléd.—Sincæ baldor Prince of treasures.—Sinc-fæt A precious vessel.—sah, -sag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreón Heaped treasure.—gista A treasure giver.—gim A precious or splendid gem.—máðm A rich treasure.—þego Treasure service.

Sincan; p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.

Sind, synd are, v. wesan.

Sinder A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.

Sindon are, v. wesan.

Sindor a cinder, v. sinder.

Sinehte Sinewy, S.

Sinewe, an; f. A sinew, G.

Sineweald Round, Mo.

Sinewealt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Votable, changeable.—ian To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; f. Roundness.

Sin-fulle House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, S.

Sin-gal, Der. v. sin, Der.

Singan; p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fóre-: sang, song, cyric, uht-, ere, -estre.

Singanlice continually, v. sin.

Singend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—fæc Pleasantly, merrily, S.

Singian to sin, v. syn, Der.

Singlian, sinnigian To marry, v. sin, Der.



# SID

**Sinlic** *sinful*, v. syn. *Der.*  
**Sinnan** ; p. san, sann, we sunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*  
**Sino** *a sinew*, v. sinu.  
**Sinód** *a synod*, v. synód.  
**Sinóð**, synód, seonáð, seonód. es ; m. *A synod.*—bóc *A synod book, collection of canons.*—es-dóm *The decree of a synod.*—lic *Relating to a synod, synodal.*—stow *A place of a synod.*  
**Sinowalt**, v. sinewealt.  
**Sint** *are*, v. wean.  
**Sint-tryndel**, v. sin. *Der.*  
**Sinu** ; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe ; pl. n. ac. sina ; f. *also sinewe*, an ; f. *A sinew.*—Sinnu-ben *A sinew wound.*—bend *A sinew band.*  
**Sinwealt**, v. sinewealt.  
**Sio** *sight of the eye*, v. seo.  
**Sió** *the, she, who*, v. seó.  
**Sióc** *sick*, v. seóc.  
**Siód** *conduct*, v. sidu.  
**Siófan**, seofan ; p. ode ; pp. *od To bewail, mourn, lament, complain.*  
**Siófon** *seven*, v. seofon.  
**Siofoða**, sifeða *Bran, L.*  
**Siófun** *seven*, v. seofon.  
**Siófung**, v. seofung.  
**Siol** *a seal*, v. seol.  
**Siolc** *silk*, *Der.* v. seole.  
**Sióleð**, es ; m. ? *A seal?* *K.*  
**Siolf** *self*, v. sylf.  
**Siolfor** *silver*, v. seolfer.  
**Sioloc**, sioluc, v. seole.  
**Sionde** *Effervescing from seon to strain.*  
**Sionóð** *a synod*, v. sinóð.  
**Sionu** *a sinew*, v. sinu.  
**Sion-walt**, v. sinewealt.  
**Siota** *Stabula, L.*  
**Sióððan**, v. sióððan.  
**Siowian** *to sew*, v. siwian.  
**Sipan**, 1. *To sip.* 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap, S.*  
**Sipen-ige** *Bleer-eyed, L.*  
**Sirce** *a shirt*, v. syrc.  
**Sirgile** *Butter-milk, S.*  
**Sise-mús** *A dormouse, S.*  
**Sit**, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit.*  
**Sið**, es ; m. 1. *A path, way.* 2. *A journey, expedition.* 3. *A moving, coming or departing.* 4. *Time, turn, occasion.* 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity.*—*Der.* Bealo-, ealge-, eft-, ellor-, forð-, fram-, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sé-, un-, út-, gýre- : geisðeund ; weggesia : siðian, eft-, fór-.—Sið-an, -on *Times, courses.*—bóc *A travelling book.*—boda *A journey messenger.*—e *Added to ordina's, as the,*

# SIX

*English time ; thus, þridðan siðe The third time.*—ema *The latest, last.*—es-ócn *The soke or socn of a geisð, Th. gl.*—fer *A journey, L.*—fast, g. fastes ; pl. fastas ; m. n. *A way, journey, expedition, course, time?*—from *Good for a journey, journey bent.*—ian ; p. ode ; pp. *od To journey, travel, go, proceed.*—on, um *Times, in courses.*—stæp *A step.*—werod *A marching army.*  
**Sið** ; emp. siðre ; sp. siðest, siðmest, *adj. Late.*  
**Sið** ; emp. siðor ; sp. siðost ; *add. Late, lately, afterwards.*—Sið-lic *Subsequent.*—lice *Subsequently, afterwards.*—ða, -ðau *Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order.*—ðan *prep. ac. After.*  
**Siðe** *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*  
**Siðmæst** *last*, v. sið, *Der.*  
**Siððan** *since*, v. sið.  
**Siil** *a seat*, v. setl.  
**Sittan** ; ic, he sitt, sit ; þú sitt ; we sittað ; p. sét, we sæton ; imp. site ; pp. seten 1. *To sit.* 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed.*—*Der.* Be-, fore-, ge-, of-, ófer-, on-, onge-, upa-, ymb- : sittend, flet-, heal-, ymb- : settan *to set*, a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on- : setnes, a-, fore-, ge- : setel, setl, ancer-, dóm-, heáh-, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-, ymb- : sunnansetlgang : sadol, sadelian : sæta, sáta, ende-, land-.  
**Sittend**, es ; m. *A sitter, K.*  
**Siun**-hwurfl, v. sinewealt.  
**Siwian**, siúwan, siwigan ; p. ode ; pp. gesiwd *To sew, patch.*  
**Six**, syx, sex, seox *Six*.—ecge *A figure of six edges or sides.*—feald *Sixfold.*—hernes *A figure of six corners.*—hund-, hundred-, hundrydu *Six hundred.*—hund mann-, hynde mann *One whose wér, or fine for life was 600s, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann.*—ta-m. ; -te f. n. *Sixth.*—teg-, -tig *Sixty.*—têne-, týne *Sixteen.*—teogoða *The sixtieth.*—teoða m. ; -teoðe, f. n. *The sixteenth.*—tig sixty, v. six-  
**teg.**—tígeða m. ; -tígeðe f. n. *The sixtieth.*—tig-feald *Sixty-fold, belonging to sixty.*—týns sixteen, v. six-téne.

# SLE

**Slá**, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A slaw, S. v. sláge.*  
**Slá** *to slay, R. v. slán.*  
**Slacfull** *Drovy, slow.*  
**Slacian** ; p. ode ; pp. *od, ed. To slacken, relax, give way.*  
**Slæ** *A slay of a weaver, S.*  
**Slæc** *slack, gentle, v. sleac.*  
**Slæcan** ; p. eðe ; pp. *ed To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le.*  
**Sléad**, es ; n. *A slade, plain, open tract of country.*—*Der.* slíðan.  
**Slæge**, slege, es ; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to morð private murder.* 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap.*—Slægebytl *A sledge hammer.*—hæge *Doomed to slaughter.*—*Der.* sléan.  
**Slægn** ? *Close-biter, a dog's name, S.*  
**Slæp**, es ; m. *Sleep.*—Slæp-an, ic slápe, he slæpð ; p. slep, we slepon ; pp. slæpen, slæpen *To sleep, Der.* ófer-, on-.—Slæp-bær *Sleep bearing, L.*—ere, es ; m. *A sleeper.*—ern *A sleeping place, chamber.*—fulnes *Sleepiness.*—georn *Desirous of sleep, drowsiness.*—ol *Sleepy.*—olnes *Sleepiness.*—wyr *Sleepwort, a poppy.*  
**Slæting**, es ; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*  
**Sléw** *slow*, v. sláw.  
**Sléwð**, sléwð *Slow, S.*  
**Slág** *a slaw*, v. slá.  
**Slaga**, an ; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer.*  
**Slagan** *to slay*, v. sléan.  
**Sláge**, an ; f. *A slaw, G.*  
**Slág-þorn**, sláh-þorn *A slow-thorn, a black-thorn, S.*  
**Slán** *slow*, v. slá.  
**Slán** *To strike, R. v. sléan.*  
**Sláp**, -að, v. slápan.  
**Slápan** *to sleep*, v. slápan.  
**Slarege**, slarie *A cabbage, L.*  
**Slát** *slit*, p. of slítan.  
**Sláð** *moved, p. of slíðan.*  
**Slaulice** *Slowly, S.*  
**Sláw** ; def. se sláwa ; seó, þæt sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy.*—Slaw-ian ; p. ode *To be slow, idle.*—wyr *A slow-worm.*  
**Sléa**, sléah, v. sléan.  
**Sléahan**, v. sléan.  
**Sleac**, slæc *Slack, slow, remiss, idle, sleepy.*—*Der.* Sláw, sláwian, a- *To become slow or lazy.*—Sleac-ian, -gian *To slacken, to become dull, S.*—lice *Slackly, slowly.*—mód

## SLI

*Slow in mind, dull.*—móðnes, se; *f. Slowmindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*  
*Sléan*; ic sléa, sléah, he slýhð, slýhð; *p. slóh, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen, slagen, slægen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slýht, eorð-, ge-, hund-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: siecg: siegel.  
*Sléaw slow, v. sláw.*  
*Slébe-scóh, slýpe-scó* *A kind of woollen sock, a slip shoe, slipper, S.*  
*Slegce, slege, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.*—*Der. sléan.*  
*Sled a plain, v. slæd.*  
*Sléf A sleeve.*—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas Sleeveless, *S. v. slýf.*  
*Slége, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.*  
*Slege a hammer, v. slegec.*  
*Slegel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.*—*Der. sléan.*  
*Slegen slain, v. sléan.*  
*Sléh beat, imp. of sléan.*  
*Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.*  
*Sleowe A mullet, S.*  
*Slep slept, v. slépan, in slép.*  
*Slép sleep, C. v. slép.*  
*Slepan on To slip on, L.*  
*Slepon slept, v. slép.*  
*Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.*  
*Slican To smite, strike, L.*  
*Slicc A mallet, hammer, B.*  
*Slídan To slide, S. v. slíf.*  
*Slíddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.*  
*Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.*  
*Slíderian, slídrían To slider, slide, B.*  
*Slídr A slider, B.*  
*Slíef a sleeve, v. slýf.*  
*Slífan; ic slífe, he slífð; p. sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.*  
*Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.*  
*Slíht, slýht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow.* 2. *Slaughter, G.*—*Der. sléan.*  
*Slíht Rain, sleet, S.*  
*Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.*  
*Slíhte-cláð Commissura, L.*  
*Slíhð strikes, v. sléan.*  
*Slím Slime, mud, mire.*—ig *Slimy, muddy, S.*  
*Slínc-an To slink, crawl, creep, S.*—end, es; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

## SMÆ

*Slingan To sling: circumagere, conjicere, L.*  
*Slíowa-ford Sleaford, L.*  
*Slípan 1. To slip, glide away, relax.* 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*  
*Slípe A slip, L.*—*Slíper Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, L.*  
*Slípípan to slip, v. slípan.*  
*Slípíper A slipper, S.*  
*Slípíur Slipper, L.*  
*Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.*—*Der. To:* bæc-slítol.—*Slít-e, es; m. A slit, rent.*—ere, es; *m. A glutton.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A slitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*  
*Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.*  
*Slíf 1. Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil.* 2. *Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*—*Der. Slífán, a-, æt-, ona-*  
*slídan: slád.*—*Slífán; p. sláf, we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—*Slíf-e, slíf-elice A graven image, S. L.*—en *Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.*—erian *To slide or glide away or out.*—heard *Hard rubbed, severe.*—or *Slippery.*  
*Slíu, e; f. A tench, L.*  
*Slíoca A morsel, L.*  
*Slíog A slough, hollow place, S.*  
*Slóg, slóh slew, v. sléan.*  
*Slóp A frock or over garment.*—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf, -leas.*  
*Slópen dissolved, v. slópan.*  
*Sluma, an; m. Slumber.*—*Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.*—erian; *p. ode; pp. od To slumber.*  
*Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopen To dissolve, Ex.*—*Der. To-*  
*Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.*  
*Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sléan.*  
*Slýhan to beat, v. sléan.*  
*Slýht a stroke, v. slíht.*  
*Slýpe-scó A slip-shoe, S.*  
*Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíf.*  
*Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.*  
*Smacigan To taste, savour, please, H.*  
*Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.*—*Smæcan, gesmæcan To smack, taste.*  
*Smægan, L. v. smea-gan.*  
*Smæl, g. m. n. smales; f.*

## SME

*smælre; def. se small; scóð, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.*—*Smæl æl The small eel.*—*þearmas The small intestines.*—*þistel The small thistle.*  
*Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.*  
*Smærc Smirk; risus, L.*  
*Smæte Beaten, L.*  
*Smæðe smooth, v. sméðe.*  
*Smala, smale, v. smæl.*  
*Smale Slenderly, thinly.*  
*Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.*  
*Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.*—*Der. smean, smea-gan, a-: smeagendlic, una-*  
*Smea-gan To inquire, v. smean.*—*Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.*—*gung Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.*—*Smea-lic Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.*—*lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.*—*licnys, se; f. Slenderness, subtily, acuteness.*—*-mettas Delicate meats, dainties.*—*Smean, smea-gan, smea-gan; ic smeage, he smeað, we smean, smeað, smea-geað; p. smeade, gesmeade; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—*Smeað Meditation, consideration.*—*Smea-pancfull Contemplative.*—*pancfullnys Consideration, musing.*—*pancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.*—*pancollice With consideration, subtilly.*—*pancolnys, se; f. Fine thinking, subtilty, An.*—*tunga Inconsiderably.*—*ung, -gung, -wung, e; f. also, es; m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—*wyrn The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*  
*Sméac smoked, v. sméocan.*  
*Smæwung, v. smea-ung.*  
*Smeacrian to smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.*  
*Smeat Beaten, L.*  
*Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; m. Smoke, vapour.*  
*Smécan To smoke, v. sméocan.*  
*Smecc smack, taste, v. smæc.*  
*Smeegan to taste, v. smæc-can.*  
*Smedema, smídema, smedma, an; m: also in Th. An.*  
*Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.*  
*Smedmen Fine flour, L.*  
*Smega-wyrn Ring-worm, L.*

## S M I

Smel *small*, v. smael.  
 Smelt *A smelt*, sprat, *S*.  
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.  
 Smelting, smylyng *Amber*.  
 Sméoc *smoke*, v. sméc.  
 Sméocan, smécan, smócian; *to sméoce*, he smýcš; *p. sméac*, we smucon; *pp. smócén To smoke*.—*Der. sméc*.  
 Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.  
 Sméogan, v. sméocan.  
 Smeogan *to search*, v. smean.  
 Smeolt *smooth*, v. smylt.  
 Smeortan *to smart*, ache, *S*.  
 Smeort-wyrt, smeorta-wyrt *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S*.  
 Smeoru *fat*, v. smérn.  
 Smercian, smearcian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To smirk, smile*.  
 Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der.*  
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der.*  
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.  
 Sméru, smeoru; *g. sméruwes*, smeoruwes; *d. sméruwe*, smeorawe; *n. Fat, grease, butter*.—*Der. smérían*, smérían, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -iend, -leoš, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung: smórian, a-, fór.—*Smére Fat*.—*Smérela Ointment*.—*Smére-mangere A butter and cheese monger or dealer, S*.—*mangestre A female dealer in butter*.—*nys Uction, ointment, L*.—*Smére-wig Smearly, unctuous, fat*.—*Smére-wyrt Aristolochia, L*.—*Smér-ian*, smér-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—*ing-wyrt Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S*.—*o Fat, v. smérn*.—*Smér-ung An anointing, ointment, salve, S*.  
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.  
 Sméše, sméčš *Smooth*.—*Sméš-ian To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—*nys, se*; *f. Plainness, even ground*.  
 Smic *smoke*, v. sméc.  
 Smican *to smoke*, v. sméocan.  
 Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—*Smicere*; *cmp. smicror*; *adv. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—*Smicernes, se*; *f. Neatness, spruceness*.  
 Smidema, an; *m. Fine flour, meal*.  
 Smilt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.  
 Smilting *Amber, B*.  
 Smirian *to smear*, v. sméru.  
 Smfr-lic *Unctuous, greasy, S*.—*ing Smearing, ointment*.—*ing-ele Smearing or anointing oil*.

## S N Æ

Smítan; *p. smát*, we smiton; *pp. smiten To smite, strike, dash*.—*Der. Be*: besmíte-nys; smiš.  
 Smiš, es; *m. Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A*.—*S. called íren-smiš an iron-smith*.—*Der. A'r*, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wig-, wundor: smišan, be-, v. smítan.—*Smiš-craeft The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—*craeft-ega A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—*lice In the manner of a smith or workman*.—*tang A smith's tongs*.—*-pe, an*; *f. A smithy, workshop*.  
 Smiting *Contagion, L*.  
 Smitta, an; *m. Smut, L*.  
 Smoc, es; *m. A smock*.  
 Smóca *smoke, S*. v. smíc.  
 Smócian *to smoke*, v. sméocan.  
 Smoega-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.  
 Smoecš *smooth, C*. v. sméše.  
 Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.  
 Smolt *Fat, fatness, L*.  
 Smoltays, v. smylt-nes.  
 Smorían *to suffocate, R*.  
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.  
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.  
 Smygel, es; *m. A cloak, G*.  
 Smýgelas *Conies, holes under ground, S*.  
 Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; *df. se smylta*; seó, þæt smylte *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—*nys, se*; *f. 1. Serenity, calmness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3. Stillness of the evening, late in the day. 4. What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.  
 Smylt *A smelt, Mo*.  
 Smýlyng, v. smelting.  
 Smýrels *salve, v. sméru*.  
 Smýrian, smýrgan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed to smear, anoint, v. smér-ian in sméru*.  
 Smýring, smýrung, e; *f. Smearing ointment*.  
 Sná *snow, v. snáw*.  
 Snáca, v. suácu.  
 Snacc, e; *f! A small vessel, smack*.  
 Snácu; *g. snáce*; *f? A snake, serpent, scorpion*.  
 Snæce; *g. snacan*; *f. A snake, Le. v. snácu*.  
 Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

## S N O

*of a scythe, S. Snead and sneath are still used in Derbyshire*.  
 Snéd, es; *m. A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—*an To feed, take food*.—*el The bowels*.—*ingca A mixture, taking food, a repast, L*.—*ing hús A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—*mélum In morsels, in pieces, S*.—*Der. snišan*.  
 Snægél, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; *m. A snail*.  
 Snés *a spear*, v. snás.  
 Snéšan *To throw a spear, knock against, B*.  
 Snás, snés. 1. *A spear, dart, spit. 2. What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, Le.*—*Der. asnásan, asnéšan, on*.  
 Snáw, es; *m. Snow*.—*an To snow*.—*ceald Snow-cold*.—*dún Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*.—*hwit Snow-white*.—*lic snow-like, as snow*.  
 Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—*lice Quickly*.—*Der. snyrian*.  
 Sneare, an; *f. A snare, loop, noose, Le*.  
 Sneddun *cut, R*. v. snišan.  
 Snegel *a snail*, v. snægél.  
 Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—*e Quickly*.—*ian To hasten, make haste*.  
 S-le *Quick*.—*nes, se*; *f. Haste, speed, swiftness, S*.  
 Sneome; *cmp. Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily*.  
 Snéwan *To go, come, hasten, G*.  
 Sner *rapid*, v. snear.  
 Snican *to sneak, creep*.  
 Snid, es; *m? 1. A saw, little saw. 2. A cut, gash, an incision. 3. A morsel, bit, piece, L*.—*an To cut, lop, cut off, amputate, v. snišan*.—*ere A cutter, hewer, pruner, S*.—*isen A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—*ung, e; f. A cutting, playing, L*.  
 Sníome *readily*, v. sneome.  
 Snite, an; *f! A snite, snipe, S*.  
 Sníšan; *p. snáš*, we snidon; *pp. sniden To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—*Der. Be*, fram-, of-, ymb: snéd, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung. —*Snišung A cutting, killing*.  
 Snitro *prudence, v. snytro*.  
 Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.  
 Snod, es; *n. A fillet, cap, hood, S*.

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*  
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*  
 Snoff *snot, v. snofel.*  
 Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*  
 Snora *Snoring, B.*  
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*  
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*  
 Snoteng-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scir, snotingahám-scyr Nottinghamshire.*  
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snotra, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — lice Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*  
 Snotra, v. snoter.  
 Snówan *to come, v. snéowan.*  
 Snúð *Agility, speed. — Snúð Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*  
 Snyfling *Snivelling, L.*  
 Snyrian; p. *ede; pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der. Snear, -lice.*  
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*  
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*  
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*  
 Snytro, snyttro; f. *indcl: also, snyttru; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wis. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*  
 Soað *for swá oð or.*  
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*  
 Sôc, e; f. 1. *A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, téam, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*  
 Sôca, v. sôcn.

Soean *to seek, L. v. sêcan.*  
 Socc, es; m. *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*  
 Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Sockburn, Durham.*  
 Socen *sucked, v. sôcan.*  
 Sôcen, v. sôcn.  
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*  
 Sôcn, sôcen, e; f. *sôca, sôcna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrcas: sêcan, ge-, on-.*  
 Soden *boiled, v. seóðan.*  
 Soden Sudden, *S. — lice Suddenly, S.*  
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Sodoma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomitisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*  
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sêcan.*  
 Soel *better, C. v. sêl.*  
 Soft *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*  
 Sogeða, sogoða, an; m. 1. *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*  
 Soheða *An iota, a jot, S.*  
 Sôhte *sought, v. sêcan.*  
 Sol, e; f. *Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*  
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*  
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*  
 Sola-sece, v. sol-sece.  
 Solate, v. sol-sece.  
 Solc as, v. swylc.  
 Sole silk, v. seole.  
 Solcen Slow, sulky. — Solcenes, se; f. *Sulkiness, L.*  
 Sôlen Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. sôl.  
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*  
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*  
 Sol-sece, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*  
 Som some, v. sum.  
 Som or, v. sam.  
 Som, e; f. *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*  
 Some, also, as, v. same.  
 Samed *likewise, v. samod.*  
 Somen *Together, R.*  
 Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.  
 Som-hwylc *Some one. — hwile Some while.*

Somnian, samnian, somnigean *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der samod.*  
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*  
 Somod *Together. — sôðian To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — welleng A gathering together, L. v. samod.*  
 Somud *together, v. samod.*  
 Som-wist, v. sam, *Der.*  
 Son, es; m. *A sound, tune, song.*  
 Sóna Soom, *immediately, forthwith.*  
 Sond sand, gravel, v. sand.  
 Sond a mission, v. sand.  
 Sond-wic, v. Sand-wic.  
 Sones soon, *Ch. 1140, v. sonsa.*  
 Song a song, v. sang.  
 Song for sang, p. of singan.  
 Song A table, couch, C.  
 Sont a saint, v. sanct.  
 Son-uáld Manna, C.  
 Soot, soot, sôt Soot, S.  
 Sôp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*  
 Sorg sorrow, v. sorh.  
 Sorh; g. *sorge; f. also, es; a? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: sorgan, be-. — Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — -cearu, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — -lan; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leasnes Carelessness, security. — least Security. — leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — lice Sorrowfully, miserably. — lafa Sorrowful or hapless love. — stæf Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrow-wace, affliction.*  
 Sorhg sorrow. — sorhgian *to sorrow, v. sorh.*  
 Sôt Soot. — Sôtig Sooty, S.  
 Sot, A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — lice Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe Sottishness, folly.  
 Sôð, es; a? *Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sôðe, to-: gesêðan. — Sôð, df. so sôða; seó, þæt sôðe; emp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sôð, sôðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

## SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sôb-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwide, —cwide *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle*.—cwoeb *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure*.—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for*.—fæst *Truth holding, true, just*.—fætnes, se; *f. 1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dicto*.—gere *Truly well, very well*.—godu *Heathen gods*.—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious*.—lice; *adv. Truly, certainly, verily*.—lice; *conj. But, wherefore, therefore*.—lufu *True love, charity*.—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious*.—spéc *A true saying or speech*.—spécende *Speaking truth*.  
Sôðern-wudu *Southernwood*.  
Soðða *Since, then, R.*  
Sotol *a seat, v. sel.*  
Sott *a sot, v. sot.*  
Spæc, an; *m. A spoke of a wheel*.  
Spád, spádu, e; *f. A spade*.  
Spadi spittle, *C. v. spæl*.  
Spéc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Terres, vimen, sarmentum, L.*  
Spéc *Speech*.—an *To speak*.—e-heow *Folly, rage*.—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spréc*.  
Spédan *to speed, v. spédan*.  
Spædu *a spade, v. spád*.  
Spænst, spænt, v. spanan.  
Spær, *g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne* *Spare, frugal, moderate, small*.—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, —hynde *Sparing, thrifty*.—lice *Sparingly*.—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*  
Spær *a spark, v. spearca*.  
Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*  
Spær-habuc, *v. spear-hafoc*.  
Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. spear-lira*.—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural*.  
Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*  
Spétan; *p. spátte, wespétton; pp. spát To spit*.—Der. spíwan.  
Spétlian *To gather froth, S.*  
Span *spun; p. of spianan*.  
Span, e; *f. A span, S.*

## SPE

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*  
Spanan; *ic spane, bú spænst, he spænt, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spéonon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen* *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke*.—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa-.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*  
Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*  
Spannan, gespannan; *p. spén, we spéon; pp. spannen* *To span, measure, clasp, join*.  
Spárian; *p. ode; pp. od To spare*.  
Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*  
Spátan *to spit, R. v. spátan*.  
Spaßl, *R. v. spatl*.  
Spaßl Spittle.—ian *To froth, fume*.—ung, e; *f. Spitting, frothing*.  
Spau, spaw, *v. spíwan*.  
Speac *speak, R. v. spécan*.  
Speara, *v. spearwa*.  
Spearca, an; *m. A spark*.  
Spear *a spear, v. spére*.  
Spearwa, *v. spearwa*.  
Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk*.  
Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*  
Spearnes, *v. spær*.  
Spearnlian; *p. ode; pp. od To rush upon, to fall*.  
Spearwa, spærewa, speara, an; *m. A sparrow*.  
Spécan *to speak, v. spécan*.  
Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish*.  
Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*  
Spécolny, se; *f. Talkativeness*.  
Sped, Phlegm, *L.*  
Spéd, e; *f. 1. Speed, haste. 2. An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example. 7. Diligence, zeal*.—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, þurh-, wig-.—Spéd-an, *p. de; pp. ed To speed, prosper, succeed, effect*.—dropa, an; *m. A bounteous drop*.—ig Rich, happy, prosperous.—iglic *Having substance, rich*.—ignes, se; *f. Substance, riches*.—um *With speed, quickly, successfully*.  
Spel *a history, v. spell*.

## SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*  
Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—ean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*  
Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*  
Spel-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for*.—igend, es; *m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent*.—ing, —ung *A turn, change*.  
Spell, es; *n. 1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue. 4. A fable, parable, rumour, report. 5. An order, message, tidings. 6. A spell, charm*.—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit-.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies*.—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet*.—cwide *An historical discourse*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct*.—ung, e; *f. A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration*.  
Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*  
Spelang *a turn, v. spellan*.  
Spanan *to allure, v. spanan*.  
Spenas *Fibra, B. L.*  
Spénd-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; *f. A consuming, spending, S.*  
Spene; *pl. g. a; d. um; m. Spaniards*.  
Spénden *a harlot, L. v. spanan*.  
Spenn joined, *v. spannan*.  
Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan*.  
Spéon *p. of spanan*.  
Speore *a spear, v. spére*.  
Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan*.  
Speort *A basket, Le.*  
Speow sped, *v. spówan*.  
Spére, es; *n. A spear, lance, dart*.—Der. Scôþ-.—Spérebrog; an, *m. Spear dread*.—less *Without a point pointless*.—wyrþ *Spear-wort*.  
Sper-habuc, spear-hafoc *Spar-hawk or sparrow-hawk, S.*  
Sperliend, es; *m. An inquirer, S.*  
Sper-lira *Calf of the leg*.  
Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*  
Spic, es; *n? Bacon*.—hús *A larder, meat-house*.—máse, an; *f. A titmouse, tom-tit*.  
Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

## SPO

Spigettan *To spit, L.*  
 Spilc *A little rod.*—can *To bind up, v. spelc.*  
 Spild, es; m. 1. *A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness.* 2. *A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.*—*adj.* 1. *Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible.* 2. *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.*—sið *A dangerous path.*—*Der.* spillan.  
 Spillian *Scurribus jocis vacare, B.*  
 Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed *To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.*—*Der.* For.: spild, -e.  
 Spilling *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*  
 Spillian *to declare, v. spell.*  
 Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*  
 Spincan *To emit sparks, Le.*  
 Spind, es; m. *Fatness, fat.*—*Der.* Hago-.  
 Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*  
 Spinge, sponge, an; f. *Sponge.*  
 Spini, v. spindel.  
 Spinnan; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen *To spin.*  
 Spior *a spear, v. spēre.*  
 Spiowan; p. de, v. spiwan.  
 Spirian, spyrrian, ic spirige; p. ede; pp. ed *To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.*—*Der.* Spór: spyrines, spyrignes.  
 Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*  
 Spittan *To spit, R.*  
 Spitu, es; n? *A spit.*  
 Spiw-an; p. spaw, we spiwon, speowon, spigon; pp. spiwen, speowen, spigen *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.*—*Der.* A.: spigettan: spétan.—Spíwe-drenc *A spew drink, an emetic.*—Spíw-el *A vomiting.*—ere *A spewer.*—eða *What is vomited, also a coming.*—ing *A spewing.*—old-drenc *An emetic.*—ða, v. -eða.  
 Splin *A spindle? Le.*  
 Splot, l. *A spot, blot.* 2. *A spot, plot, place.*  
 Spón, es; m. *A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*  
 Spón allured, v. spanan.  
 Spónere, es; m. *An enticer, seducer, S.*  
 Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*  
 Sponn *a span, v. span.*  
 Spónung, e; f. *A seducing, S.*  
 Spoon Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.

## SPR

Spor, es; n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. *A heel, spur.*—*Der.* Hand-, spurnan, set-: spornetan.—Sporleðer *Spurleather.*  
 Spór, es; n. *A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*  
 Spora *a spur, v. spor.*  
 Sporeteng *The heel, S.*  
 Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*  
 Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*  
 Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*  
 Sporning *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*  
 Sports *a basket, v. spurta.*  
 Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*  
 Spówan; p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*  
 Spracen *Herba quedam ad tussim, S.*  
 Spræc, spræcon, v. sprécan.  
 Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; f. 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story.* 2. *Speech, language, tongue.* 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel.* 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action.* 5. *Fame, report.*—Spræca, an; m. *A speaker.*—Spræc-cræft *Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.*—cyn *A mode of speaking, figure of speech.*—ern *A place for speaking, court of justice.*—ful *Talkative.*—hús *A speaking-house, court of justice.*—ol, -ul *Talkative.*  
 Spræce *of speech, v. spræc.*  
 Sprædan *To spread, L.*  
 Spræncan, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*  
 Spranca, an; m. *A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*  
 Sprang, p. of springan.  
 Spraugettan *To pant, S.*  
 Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*  
 Spreac *Speaking, L.*  
 Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*  
 Spræc *speech.*—a, an; m. *A counsellor, v. spræc.*  
 Sprécan; ic spræce, þú sprycst, he sprycð, spræceð, we spræcað; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp. sprocen, sprecon *To speak.*—*Der.* Före-ge-, mid-, ofer-, yfel-; spécan: apræc, spæc, æfen-, före-, gilp-, ofer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, före-, mid-—Spræc-ern *A speaking place.*—wis *A form or mode of speech.*—ol *Talkative.*  
 Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To spring, burst, snap, break.* 2. *To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

## STA

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.  
 Spreot, sprit, es; m. l. *A spear, pike.* 2. *A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.*—*Der.* Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, sprytan, a-, upa-, -ing-, -ting-, -le: sprote.  
 Spreotan, v. sprytan.  
 Sprian *To lay before, show.*  
 Spricet, spricð, v. sprécan.  
 Sprincan; p. spranc *To spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*  
 Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*  
 Sprindlic, v. spring.  
 Spring, es; m. 1. *A spring, fountain head, ulcer.* 2. *A spring, leap.*—*Der.* Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungon.  
 1. *To spring, to go out, to spread.* 2. *To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.*—Springlie *Fit for springing, lively.*—lice *Readily, lively, Le.*—wyl *A springing well, a fountain.*—wyr *Spring wort, S.*  
 Spirit, a sprout, v. spreot.  
 Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.  
 Spritling, es; m. *A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*  
 Sprot *A nail, pin, S.*  
 Sprot, an; f. *A sprig, sprout.*  
 Sprycet, sprycð, v. sprécan.  
 Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*  
 Spryt-an, spryt-tan; p. sprit *To sprit, sprout, bud.*—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. *A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.*—le *A splint, chip.*  
 Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*  
 Spura *a spur, v. spor.*  
 Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*  
 Spurnan, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen *To strike with the heel, to spurn.*—*Der.* spor.  
 Spurnere, es; m. *A fuller of cloth, S.*  
 Spurnettan, v. spurnan.  
 Spycan *to speak, v. sprécan.*  
 Spyrast, spyrastð, v. spirian.  
 Spyrð *A fisher's basket, L.*  
 Spyrð Stadium, C.R.  
 Spyrrian *to track, v. spirian.*  
 Spyrige, v. spirian.  
 Spyrignes, spyrines, se; f. *A searching out, an inquiry, S.*  
 Spyrud *spurns, v. spurnan.*  
 Spyrta, an; m. *A basket.*  
 Stac-a, an; m. l. *A stake, pole.* 2. *A pin, needle.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A staking.* 2. *Sticking with pins.*  
 Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*  
 Stadað stand, v. standan.

## STÆ

Stæde a place, v. stode.

Stédig, stédig Barren, unfruitful.—nes, se; f. Barrenness.

Stæl; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc-. In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: kr-ende-, fæcen-, gleb-, hearum-, rún-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—Stæl-craft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.—cræftig Bookish, literary.—cræftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—enrawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-seyr Stafford-shire.—gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—libere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, across-bow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—ról An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; m. Writing about letters, grammar.—-writer, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.

Stæl stole, v. stélan. Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.

Stélan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stæg; adj. Steep, Th. Ez.

Stæl-giest A stealing guest. Ez.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hran A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

## STA

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæh a stall, v. stéad.

Stæmn a stem, v. stæmn, m.

Stæn A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæng a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-mælum Step by step.—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ang, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.

Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.

Stær, ster, es; n. History.—-writer, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.

Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, staring.—Stær A wall eye, cataract.—Stær-blind Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.

Stærð, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starling, v. stearn.

Stærn, stern Fidus, L.

Stærn Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stæð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staða; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hith in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The lip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð A shore plant, colewort, starwort.

Stafas, v. stæf.

Stafes-acre Lousewort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Stafford.

Staflan; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.

Stáh rose, p. of stigan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál steel, v. stýl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stála.

## STA

Stálian; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, úi to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. stealere, sub. steal.

Stálf, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stálf-tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of

fruit, stones, testicle.—Der.

Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund-:

stæn-en, -iht; stéan, of—

Stán, es; m. [stán a stone—

from a boundary stone which

was placed here to denote the

extent of the jurisdiction

claimed by the city of London

on the river Thames, Camden]

Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the

Thames.—æx A stone-axe,

pole-axe.—beorh A stone

hill, a heap of stones.—berend

Fruit-bearing.—bill A

stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,

hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone

curve, an arch.—bricg A

stone bridge, a paved way,

S.—buco A rock or wild

goat, the sign Capricorn.—

burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig,

f. A stone city.—ceosel

Coarse sand, gravel.—clas

las Gravel, Le.—cleof, es;

n. A stone cliff, a rock.

—clúd A rock cliff.—crop

Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone,

shining or coloured, applied

to a street or way.—ford

Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-

colnshire.—gaderang Stone-

gathering, a heap of stones.

—gella, gilla, an; m. A

pelican.—getimbru Stone

buildings, walls.—geweorc

Stone-work.—gilla, v.—gella.

—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge,

a wall.—Stán-henge [stán a

stone, heng hung; p. of hón

to hang, suspended stone]

Stonehenge.—hlið, es; n.

A stony cliff, covering, de-

fence.—brocca A stone-rock,

a rock, S.—hywet A stone

quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht;

adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung

Stone-leaving or gathering,

L.—lím Stone-lime, mortar.

—merce Parsley, S.—

rocc A stone-rock, a rock,

an obelisk, S.—seylfe A stony

shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—

seyllic, -seylig Stone-shelly,

stony.—sticce Fragments of

## STA

*stone, S. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls, S. L. —tort A stonetower.—weall A stone wall.—weorðung, e; f. Stone worship.—wig-weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire.—wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason.*  
 Stanc *stank, v. stincan.*  
 Stanc *Pluvicinatio, L.*  
 Stanerigan *Pluvicinare, L.*  
 Stand *A stand, S.*  
 Standan, *gestandan; ic stande, þú stent, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex.—Der. A-, æt-, be-, big-, for-, fór-, or fore-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð : staðol : staðelian, ge-: staðelfæst, un-, -nes : eðstaðelig : steð-þig, -nes : styð, stið, -lic, -nes : studu.*  
 Standard *A standard, Ch. 1138.*  
 Standon *stand, v. standan.*  
 Stáne *to Staines, v. Stán.*  
 Stáne-wig [*stone-way*] *Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.*  
 Stapa, an; m [*stæp a step, v. steppan*] *A stepper, creeper.*  
 Stapan *to step, v. steppan.*  
 Stapas *steps, pl. of stæp.*  
 Stapela, an; m. *A stake, pile.*  
 Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. *A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.*  
 Staras *starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.*  
 Starc *stark, hard, v. stearc.*  
 Stare-blind *Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.*  
 Stárian; p. ode; pp. od *To stare, look, gaze.*  
 Staða, g. pl. of stæð.  
 Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. *A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.—fæstan To establish, settle.—fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.—fæstlice Firmly.—fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.—fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.—ferhð Firm in mind, mag-*

## STE

*nanimous, L.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.—iend, es; m. A founder.—nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.—ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.—wong, es; m. A station, field. a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.*  
 Staðul *basis, v. staðol.*  
 Staub *Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.*  
 Steaf *A stuff, v. stæf.*  
 Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. *A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.—Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.*  
 Stealc (stealfe) *Steep, Ex.*  
 Steald, es; n. *A station, an abode.—Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.*  
 Stealde *leaped, v. stellan.*  
 Stealian, steallian *To have a place, come on, v. stélan.*  
 Stealla, an; m. *A companion.*  
 Steallere, es; m. *A governor of a place, a steward.*  
 Steam *steam, S. v. stém.*  
 Steap, es; m. *A stoup, cup, pot.*  
 Steáp *a step, v. stæp.*  
 Steáp; adj. *Steep, high, lofty.—Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.—Steápes; adv. [g. of steáp steep] On high, up.*  
 Stearas *Spies, E.*  
 Stearc, sterc; def. se stearca; seó, het stearce; adj. *Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð : styrc.—Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.—heort Brave or bold of heart.—lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.*  
 Stearþian *starve, v. steorfan.*  
 Stearm *a storm, C. v. storm.*  
 Stearn, stearn *A starling, L. v. stær.*  
 Stearn *The stern, S.*  
 Stear-seil *The stern of a ship, S.*  
 Stearu *Balista, L.*  
 Steb *A boll, trunk, B.*  
 Stéda, an; m. *A steed, stallion.*  
 Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. *A place, station, stead.—Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.—Sted-fæst Steadfast.—ig Steady, firm.—ig-nes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.—wong, es; m. A station, field.*  
 Stede *Stranguria, L.*

## STE

*Stede wist Impostor, Mo.*  
 Stédig *Barren.—nys Barrenness, v. stédig.*  
 Stef *A staff, S. v. staf.*  
 Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. *A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement.—Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.—Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.*  
 Stefen, stefn, es; m. *The prow of a ship.—Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship.—Der. Hringed.—v. stemn, m.*  
 Stefn *the voice, v. stefen.*  
 Stefn *The prow, v. stefen.*  
 Stefne *in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.*  
 Stefnung, limb-stefnung *Tapestry, L.*  
 Steghe *a step, v. stæger.*  
 Stel, stele *A column, pillar, S.*  
 Stela, an; m? *A stalk, stock, stall, handle, Junii Etymolog.*  
 Stélan; ic stéle, he styld; p. stæl, we stélon; adj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. *To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—Der. Stélan, stélian : stælcian : stál, stálu : gestála : stolor.*  
 Stell *a place, v. steal.*  
 Stellan; p. stealde; pp. gestead *To spring, leap, dance.*  
 Stém, es; m. *Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.*  
 Stemn, es; m. *A basis, stem, trunk.—wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.*  
 Stemn, e; f. 1. *A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.*  
 Stemnett *To meet, An.*  
 Stemnian *To hide, B.*  
 Stenc, es; m. *Sink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.*  
 Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed *To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.*  
 Stencg *a smell, v. stenc.*  
 Stencg *a bar, v. steng.*



## STR

Stencian *To scatter, R.*  
 Sténen *stony, v. sténen.*  
 Stenge *a smell, S. v. stenc.*  
 Stenge, styng, es; *m. A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*  
 Stenst *standest, v. standan.*  
 Stent *stands, v. standan.*  
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship, S.*  
 Stenys *Quarries of stone, S.*  
 Steode *a place, L. v. stede.*  
 Steofnian; *p. ode To call, cite, L.*  
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stowp.*  
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.—Steop-bearn A step-child, orphan—cild A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—móðor A step-mother.—sunu A step-son.*  
 Steopl *a tower, v. stépel.*  
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*  
 Steor *history, L. v. stær.*  
 Steora, an; *m. A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Steor-an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship.—Steór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Steór-ern The steering-place, the stern, S.—es man The man of direction, steersman.—less Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—róðer, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—sceof [scōf a shovel] The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, es; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*  
 Steorfa, an; *m. A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*  
 Steorfan; *he styrfð; p. stearf, stærf, we starfon; pp. starfen To starve, die, perish.*  
 Steorm *a storm, v. storm.*  
 Steornede *Bold, S.*  
 Steorra *a guide, v. steóra.*  
 Steorra, an; *m. A star.—Der. Æfen, dæg, morgen, scip.—Steor-gleaw Skilled in the stars.—seawere, es; m. A*

## STI

*star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu Constellations, Mo.—witega, an; m. A star prophet, an astrologer.*  
 Steorrede *Bold, S.*  
 Steort, es; *m. A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*  
 Stepan; *pp. ed To bereave.*  
 Stépan; *p. stépte, we stépton To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. steáp.*  
 Stepe *a step, S. v. stæp.*  
 Stépel, stýpel, es; *m. A steeple, tower.*  
 Steptes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.*  
 Steppan; *stæpan, stapan, ic steppe, he stepð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stæpan To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gesteppan to go, raise.—Der. Æt-, forð-; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-; stapela: stæp-, -an, -mælum, -scó-, -ung.*  
 Steppe-sco *A slipper, sock.*  
 Stepl *a steeple, v. stépel.*  
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.  
 Ster *history, v. stær.*  
 -ster [steóre direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*  
 Steran; *p. sterde. To make perfume, to burn incense.*  
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. stearc.*  
 Ster-melda, an; *m. An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis, L.*  
 Stern *stern, severe, v. styrn.*  
 Stert *a tail, v. steort.*  
 Sterang *motion, v. styrgung.*  
 Steða *a steed, v. stéða.*  
 Steðe *Stable, firm, L.*  
 Steþing-líne, an; *f. A helping or safety line, Le.*  
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. Fastness, firmness, Le.*  
 Stí *a path, for stig, v. sti-ráp, -wite.*  
 Stic, styc, es; *m. A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*  
 Stic-ðál *A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.*  
 Sticað *stick, v. stician, stice.*  
 Sticca, an; *m. 1. A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*  
 Sticca *Cochlear, L.*  
 Sticce, styce *A part, portion, piece, steak.—mælum Piece by piece, by little and little,*

## STI

*piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.*  
 Stice, an; *f. A puncture, stab, sting, stitch.—Stic-els, es; m. A prick, sting.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—warc A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyrt The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger, S.—Der. stingan.*  
 Stícele *Steep, high, inaccessible.—Stíceles, se; f. A precipice, difficulty, L.—Sticol Steep, S.*  
 Stíde *Firm, fast, L.*  
 Stíell *a spring, v. styll.*  
 Stíep *a step, v. stæp.*  
 Stíeran *To steer, v. steóran.—Stíernes, se; f. Discipline, instruction, S.*  
 Stíf *Stiff, hard, S.—Stífenes, se; f. Stiffness, hardness, S.—Stíflan To stiffen.*  
 Stí-ferh *A young pig, S.*  
 Stíg, e; *f. A way, path.—Stíg-an, gestigan, he stíhð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stígen, gestígen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ófer, nyðer, &c.—Der. A-, ge-, upa-; stig-, ráp-; stígu: stáger.—Stíg-ráp, es; m. A stirrup. u. e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*  
 Stíge *A sty, S.—an To shut in a sty.*  
 Stígel *A stile; gradns, S.*  
 Stígend, es; *m. A stian, L.*  
 Stíge-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—*Der. stíg.*  
 Stíghel *a stile, v. stígel.*  
 Stígu *a stile, v. stíg.*  
 Stígul *Very young, L.*  
 Stígynde *rising, v. stíg-an.*  
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose, An.—Stíht-ere, es; m. A steward.—Stíht-lan; ic stíhtige; p. ode; pp. gestíhtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stígan.*  
 Stíhð *ascends, v. stígan.*  
 Stíll *still, G. v. stílle.*  
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, snall, S. L. v. stílle.*  
 Stílle, stýlle; *adv. Still, quietly.—Stílle; adj. Still, quiet,*

*fixed, firm.*—*Der.* Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæll, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellian, on-: stealla, gestealla, eazl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, peðden.—Stillie-born *Still-born*, *S.*—drene *A composing draught*, *S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice *Stilly, quietly.*—nes, se; *f.* *Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*  
Stinc *a smell*, *v.* stenc.  
Stingan; *p.* stanc, we stuncan; *pp.* stungen. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—*Der.* Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking*, *L.*  
Sting *a prick*, *L.* *v.* stinge.  
Stingan; *p.* stang, we stungen; *pp.* stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—*Der.* Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, *S.*  
Stintan; *p.* stant, we stunton; *pp.* stunten *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—*Der.* stunt.  
Stiora *a pilot*, *v.* steóra.  
Stiöran *to steer*, *v.* styran.  
Stiore *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.  
Stiorra *a star*, *v.* steorra.  
Stiör-röder *a rudder*, *v.* steóra.  
Stípel *a tower*, *v.* stépel.  
Stipere, es; *m.* *A supporter, pillar*, *B.*  
Stiran *to steer*, *v.* styran.  
Stí-ráp, es; *m.* *A stirrup.*—wite *A path way*, *v.* stíg.  
Stire *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.  
Stíreng, stiring, *v.* styruing.  
Stiria, stíriga, an; *m.* *A sturgeon*, *An.*  
Stir-ian *To stir.*—igendlic *Moving.*—ung *Stíring*, *v.* styrian.  
Stirman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To storm, rage.*—*Der.* storm, -ig.  
Stirn *severe*, *v.* styryn.  
Stíð, stýð, e; *f.* *A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; *adj.* *Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e *Sternly, severely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

—eðc, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hydig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—mód *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f.* *Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—*Der.* standan.  
Stiwan *To appear*, *L.*  
Stiward, es; *m.* *A steward*, *L.*  
Stildornis, se; *f.* *Slipperiness*, *L.*  
Stoc, es; *m.* *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—*Der.* stanigan.  
Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, *L.*  
Stocce *A trumpet*, *C.*  
Stod *a post, stud*, *v.* studu.  
Stód stood; stetit, *v.* standan.  
Stód, stood, es; *n.* *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n.* *A fold or place for brood mares.*—hors, es; *n.* *A stud horse.*—myre, an; *f.* *A brood mare.*—peóf, es; *m.* *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*  
Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* *S.*  
Stof *a club*, *v.* stofn.  
Stofa *A stove, bath*, *S.*  
Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, *Card.*  
Stól *A garment*, *L.*  
Stól, es; *m.* *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—*Der.* stille.  
Stolor, *adj.* *Stolen*, *L.*  
Stolt - ferhð *Firm-minded, brave*, *L.*  
Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, *S.*  
Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering*, *S.*  
Stomor, *v.* stamor.  
Stond *a space*, *R.* *v.* stund.  
Stondan *to stand*, *v.* standan.  
Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, *S.*  
Stont *for stent*, *v.* standan.  
Stood, *v.* stód.  
Stóp, stópon; *p.* of steppan.  
Stoppa, an; *m.* *A pot, vessel, cup*, *S.*  
Stor, es; *m.* *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; *m.* *also, -cylla, an; m.* *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; *m.* *An incense stick or rod.*

Stór, *Great, vast.*  
Store, es; *m.* *A stork.*  
Storeð rules, *v.* styran.  
Storfen; *pp.* of steorfan.  
Storm, steorm, es; *m.* *A storm, tempest.*—Storm *Stormy.*—ig *Stormy, tempestuous.*—sá *A stormy sea.*—*Der.* stirman.  
Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, *L.*  
Stow, e; *f.* 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceáp-stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—*Der.* Ceáp-, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local*.  
Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent*, *S. L. v.* strece.  
Strác-ian *To stroke*, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*  
Strade spread, *K. v.* stredan.  
Stræc straight, *v.* strac.  
Stræcled - wealas, Strætleð - wealas, Strætleð - wealas [stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde*, *L.*  
Stræclie, *S. v.* strece.  
Strædan *to strew*, *v.* stredan.  
Stræde *A stride*, *S.*  
Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; *f.* *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, *v.* stredan, stregdan.  
Stræl, es; *m.* *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—*Der.* Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð *Maiden-hair*, *S.*  
Strél 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed*, *S. L.*  
Stræng *a string*, *v.* streng.  
Stræng strong, *v.* strang.  
S-rængð, *v.* strengð.  
Stræpas, *Bases*, *L.*  
Stræt, e; *f.* *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—*Der.* Here-, lagu-, mere-: *v.* stredan? strið-an?  
Stræte *What is spread, a couch, bed*, *L.*

## STR

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*  
 Strang *Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.*—*Der.* Un-lan: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengð: strengel.—Stranghynde *Champion.*—lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.*—lic *Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.*—lice *Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently.*—mód *A strong or brave mind.*—nys, se; *f. Strongness, strength, power, might.*—ung, e; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground.*  
 Strapulas *Bracca, B.*  
 Strat *a street, v. strét.*  
 Straw-berie, *v. streowian.*  
 Stre *A straw, splint. C.*  
 Streaw-berige, *v. streowian.*  
 Streal *an arrow, v. stræl.*  
 Streám, es; *m. A stream, river.*—*Der.* Brím-, éa-, éáh-, ég-, égor-, árge-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sæ.—Streám-lan *To stream, flow, S.*—Streám-faru, e; *f. Stream course, the sea.*—rád, e; *f. The stream road, the sea.*—ræc, racu, e; *f. The stream's course, the sea, K.*—stæð, es; *n. The sea-shore.*—weall, es; *m. The shore, bank.*  
 Streap-smeang *Argumentum.*  
 Streaw *straw, v. streow.*  
 Streaw-berie, *v. streowian.*  
 Streawian, *v. streowian.*  
 Streac, strac; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.*—Streac *A stretch, violence.*—lice *Violently, sharply.*—mann *A powerful man.*—nys, se; *f. Force, violence, S. L.*  
 Streccan; *p. strehte, we strehton*; *pp. gestreht To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*  
 Stredan, stregdan; *p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.*—Stregdnes, se; *f. A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*  
 Strel *an arrow, v. stræl.*  
 Strém, *R. v. streám.*  
 Strengcð, cð, v. strengðu.  
 Strene *a bed, v. streone.*  
 Streng, strengc, es; *m. 1. A string, sineu, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line. 2. A line, lineage, race.*  
 Streng, strong, *v. strang.*  
 Strengcð, v. strengðu.  
 Strengc, v. strengo.

## STR

Strengel, es; *m. A king, K.*  
 Strengo, strengeo, strengþo, indecl. *f. also, strengu, strengþ, e; f. Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.*—Strenglic *Strong, firm.*—um *With strength, strongly, fiercely.*  
 Strengþ, v. strengþu.  
 Strengþo, v. strengo.  
 Strengþo, strengþ, strengcð, strencc, e; *f. Strength, power, might.*  
 Streo-berige, *v. streowian.*  
 Streóðan, *v. strúðan.*  
 Streom *a stream, v. streám.*  
 Streón, es; *n. 1. Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*  
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*  
 Streónan *to beget, v. strýnan.*  
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*  
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal *Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*  
 Streow, streaw, es; *n. Straw, hay, a bed.*—en *Of straw.*  
 Streowian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To strew, spread.*—*Der.* Be-—Streow-berie, -berige, an; *f. A strawberry, Le.*—ung, e; *f. What is spread, a bed.*  
 Stret *a street, v. strét.*  
 Stret-ford [strét *a street, ford*] *Stratford.*  
 Streu straw, *R. v. streow.*  
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*  
 Strewian, *v. streowian.*  
 Strewu straw, *v. streow.*  
 Stric Plague, *sedition, L.*  
 Strica, an; *m. L; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. Le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*  
 Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*  
 Stridan, *to spread, v. stredan.*  
 Stríenán, strínán, v. strýnán.  
 Strínd, v. strýnd.  
 String *a string, v. streng.*  
 Stríón, *C. v. streón.*  
 Stríónán, *C. v. strýnán.*  
 Stríð, es; *m. Strife, contest, battle, S. L.*—lice *Sharply, contentiously, L.*  
 Stríð *A path, foot path, Le.*—Stríðan; *p. stráð, we strídon*; *pp. stríden To mount, walk about.*—*Der. Ge. Le. but g. v. scrið, scriðan.*  
 Strodu *deceits, v. gestrodu.*  
 Strodyn *Dispersed, L.*  
 Strong strong, *v. strang.*  
 Stropp *A strop; struppas, S.*  
 Strúðan, streóðan, *p. stréáð, we strúdon*; *pp. stroðen To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—*Der. Gestroðen, un.*—Strúð-ere, es; *m. A robber, extortioner, prodigal.*

## STY

—ung, e; *f. A plundering, rapine, spoil.*  
 Strúta, an; *m. An ostrich, S.*  
 Strútián *An. v. strúðan.*  
 Strutium *The fuller's herb, S.*  
 Strutung spail, *v. strúðan.*  
 Strycel *The nipple, L.*  
 Strýdere *A spendthrift, S.*  
 Strýnán, streónan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up. 2. To beget, procreate, breed.*—*Der. Ge:* gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hórd-, máðm-, sinc-, þeód-, woruld-.  
 Strýnd, e; *f. Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*  
 Strýta *an ostrich, v. strúta.*  
 Studa, e; *f. A stud, post, pillar, prop.*  
 Stulor, stulur *Thievish, secret, S.*—lice *By stealth, S.*  
 Stund, stond, e; *f. 1. A stound, space of time, a short space. 2. A standard.*—mælm *By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately.*—um *With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.*  
 Stungen stung, *v. stingan.*  
 Stunian; *p. de*; *pp. od 1. To beat, strike against, to stun. 2. To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*  
 Stunt Blunt, *stupid, foolish.*—lice *Like a fool, foolish.*—lice *Foolishly, stupidly.*—nys, se; *f. Folly, foolishness.*—scipe, es; *m. Folly, madness.*—spæc *Foolish talk.*—spæca *A foolish talker, S.*—wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish.*—wyrde *A foolish talker, S.*  
 Stant-mælmát *times, v. stund.*  
 Stáplán *To stoop, B.*  
 Stúr, Stour, *the name of many rivers.*—mere, es; *m. Sturmer in Essex, An.*—múða, an; *m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*  
 Sturfon starved, *v. steorfan.*  
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*  
 Stuð, stuðo *a stud, v. studu.*  
 Statteulle *Stutebury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1108.*  
 Styb, stybb *A stock, trunk, S.*  
 Styc coin, *v. stic.*  
 Stycece piece, *v. sticce.*  
 Styce *A mite, a small coin, C.*  
 Styde *a place, v. stede.*  
 Styde *of a stud, v. studu.*  
 Styde Obstatine, *stubborn, L.*  
 Stýgan *to go, v. stigan.*

## SUA

Stýl, stál, es; m. *Steel*.—ed *Steeled*.—ferðs, es; m. *A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.  
 Stylian *To be amazed*, An.  
 Styld *Aprang*, v. styll.  
 Stýled *Steeled*, v. styll.  
 Styll, stiell, es; m. *A spring*, leap.—an; p. de *To spring*, leap, go up, ascend.  
 Styllan *To stall*, v. stillan.  
 Styltan *To hesitate, astonish*,—amaze, to stammer, C. R.  
 Styð *steals*, v. stélan.  
 Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale*, v. stém.  
 Stýnan *To groan*.—Der. Gestýne *A groan*, Le.  
 Stynd *for stynst stands*.  
 Styngan *To sting*, v. stingan.  
 Styngja *a club*, v. stenge.  
 Stynt *stands*, v. standan.  
 Stýpel *a steeple*, v. stépel.  
 Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To steer, rule, govern, control*. 2. *To restrain, correct, seize*.—Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n, -róðer, -setl, -stefn. —Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot*, v. steóra.  
 Styrc, stirc *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—Der. stearc.  
 Styre *a steer*, v. steor.  
 Stýre *a ruling*, v. steóre.  
 Stýrð *starves*, v. steorfan.  
 Styria, styrya, an; m. *A porpoise, sea-hog*, S.  
 Styr-ian *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion*.—lendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.  
 Styric *A stirk, a calf*.  
 Styring *A stirring*, L.  
 Styрман; p. de 1. *To storm, shake*. 2. *To assail, vociferate*. 3. *To be stormy, to rage*, v. stirman.  
 Styrnde *corrected*, v. stýran.  
 Styra Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic Stern, severe.—lic Sternly, severely.—mód Stern *of mood or mind*.  
 Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity*, v. stið.  
 Styttian *To push, butt*, Le.  
 Sue, so, as, as if, v. swa.  
 Suec *a smell*, v. swéc.  
 Sueð *a path*, v. swæð.  
 Sueðil *A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band*, S.  
 Sualwe *a swallow*, v. swalewe.  
 Swan *a swan*, v. swan.  
 Suðu *a swain*, v. swán.

## SUL

Súcan; ic súce, he sycð; p. seac, we sucon; pp. socen *To suck*.—Der. Hunig.—Súcege *A suckling*, S.  
 Súga *A fig-pecker*, S.  
 Sudon *boiled*, v. seðan.  
 Suefl sulphur, v. swefel.  
 Sueg *a sound*, v. swég.  
 Suegir, suelgir, C. v. sweger.  
 Suencan, v. swencan.  
 Sueor, v. sweor.  
 Sueord *a sword*, v. sweord.  
 Sueotol *evident*, v. sweotol.  
 Sueðe *A swathe*, L.  
 Sueðrian *To saint*, S.  
 Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage*, Th. L.  
 Sufon, sufun *Seven*, S.  
 Sufoða *The seventh*, S.  
 Ság, es; n. *A sow*, G.  
 Súgan *to suck*, v. súcan.  
 Sugga, an; m. *A bird which feeds on figs*, Mo.  
 Sugon *siled*; p. pl. of seon.  
 Súgu *A sow*, S. v. ság.  
 Súht, syht, e; f? *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—Der. seoc.  
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.  
 Suhterga, suhtрга, suhtyрга, suhtria, an; m. *A brother's son*, v. suhter.  
 Suift *swift*, v. swift.  
 Suigan, v. swigan.  
 Suigo *Astonishment*, C.  
 Suigang *Silence*, C.  
 Suika, *A deceiver*, Ch. 1137.  
 Suile *suck*, v. swile.  
 Suin swine, An. v. swín.  
 Suinc labour, v. swinc.  
 Suinsung *Harmony, music*, S.  
 Suioþ *A whip*, C. v. swip.  
 Suiðe, suyðe *Very*, Ch. 1137.  
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; n. *A plough, ploughshare*.—Der. syl, sylan.—Sul-selmyse, an; f. *Plough aims, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A ploughshare*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments*, An.—geweorc *Ploughwork*.—hæbbere *A ploughholder*.—handle, an; f. *A plough handle*.—ian *To*

## SUN

*plough*.—incle, es; n. *A piece of ploughed land*.—reot *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the ploughshare is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough*, R.—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.  
 Sum, som; g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.  
 -sum; g. m. n. : es; f. re. *An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.  
 Sumær-, Sumer-, Sumor-, Samur-, Sumer-sæte, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire*. 2. *Somersetshire*.—sæte-sceir, e; f. *Somersetshire*.  
 Sumor, sumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. *Summer*.—Der. Mid-, v. sunne.—Sumer-læcan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; f. *A summer seat*.—tân *Somerton, Somerset*.  
 Sumor, ur summer, v. sumer.  
 Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, Der. Sûna soon, v. sôna.  
 Suna, v. sunu.  
 Sând Sound, healthy. —full *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.  
 Sund, es; m. n. 1. *A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—bûend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller*!—flit, e; f. *A sea contest*.—gebland, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place*, S.—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; m. *Seaplay, a voyage*.—reced, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—þelu, e; f. *Seaplanck*

## SUN

*ing, a ship.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*  
*Sund-corn Saxifrage, S.*  
*Sunder, sundor Sunder, separate, different.*—*Sunder, sundor; ado. Asunder, apart.*—*Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a-: syndrix: syndlerlic, -nes.*—*Sundor-cræft A prerogative, a special privilege.*—*folgôð What follows, a train.*—*folgôða A separate follower, a disciple.*—*freôla, -freôdom A particular liberty, a privilege.*—*gerf-land Peculiar tributary land.*—*gifu A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—*hánga One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—*land Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.*—*lif A private life.*—*mælum In separate parts, separately.*—*notu, e; f. A distinct office, dignity or service.*—*nytt, e; f. Peculiar duty.*—*sceat, es; m. Appropriated money.*—*spræc Private conversation.*—*stow A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—*weorðung A particular gift, a privilege.*—*wic A private dwelling.*—*-yrfe, es; n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*  
*Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, synder.*  
*Sundr-ian To sunder, separate.*—*ig Sundry, separate, v. synder.*  
*Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.*  
*Suner, suuor A herd, C. R.*  
*Sungen sung; pp. of singan.*  
*Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun.*—*Der. Durb-: sūð, -an, -anweard, etc. v. sūð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.*—*Sun-beam A sun beam.*—*bryne The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.*—*deaw Sun-dew, a flower.*—*feld, es; m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.*—*folgend, es; m. A sun follower, the sun flower.*—*ganges With the sun.*—*giht The solstice.*—*-gong The sun's course.*—*-lic Sun like, solar.*—*-nan dag The sun's day, Sunday.*—*-nan se:lgang The sunsetting.*—*-ne-beam A sun-beam.*—*-n-stede The solstice.*—*-nu The sun, v. vinne.*—*Sun-scin*

## SUD

*Sunshine, a looking-glass? S.*—*-set, setl Sun-set, C.*—*-stede The solstice.*—*-treow The sun tree, orange tree, S.*  
*Sunnon remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.*  
*Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.*  
*Sunor a flock, C. v. suuer.*  
*Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.*  
*Suoeg-cirn, v. sweg-cirn.*  
*Suoegir, C. v. sweger.*  
*Suoence, C. v. swence.*  
*Suocepe Sueepings, B.*  
*Suole heat, v. swole.*  
*Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.*  
*Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.*  
*Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.*  
*Sûr Sour.*—*-eâged, -êged Blear-eyed, S. L.*—*-elice Sourly, S.*—*-lan To sour, to become sour, S.*—*-lg Sour, cross.*—*-melst-apuldre, an; f. A souring apple-tree.*—*-nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.*  
*Surfe The Servians, S.*  
*Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Minia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.*  
*Susel, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment.*—*bona, an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.*—*-en Sulphury.*  
*Suster a sister, v. swuster.*  
*Sutelian, v. swutellian.*  
*Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.*  
*Sûð South.*—*-an Southerly, from the south.*—*-an-weard Southward.*—*-burh Sudbury.*—*-dæl On the south part.*—*-Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.*—*-east, -eastern South-east.*—*-ema The most southerly.*—*-ern; def. se sūð-erna Southern.*—*-ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt South-ern wood.*—*-folc Suffolk.*—*-geweore [geweore a work, fortress] Southwark.*—*-hām-tān Southampton, Hants.*—*-hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.*—*-hymbras; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians.*—*-mæst Southmost, most to the south.*—*-Myrcne, pl. m. South Mercians.*—*-Pihtas*

## SWÆ

*The South Picts.*—*-r-eâ Suthrey, Surrey.*—*-rie, -rige; g. riga, rigena; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southern, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southern, Surrey.*—*-rihte Directly or right south.*—*-Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.*—*-Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. nm; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.*—*-Seaxisc, -Seaxisc South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.*—*-Seaxiscan, an; m. A South Saxon.*—*-weard Southward.*—*-weardeas Southwardly.*—*-west, western South-west.*  
*Suðrige Satyrion, B.*  
*Sutol manifest, v. sweotol.*  
*Sáwan to sew, v. sáwian.*  
*Suwian; ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.*  
*Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fne, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá ge-rade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá Whosoever. Swá hwile swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwet swá Whatsoever. Swá hwæðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwær swá, swá hwider swá Wheresoever. —Swá, swá swá; conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Bal swá, eall swá Also. Swa eac So as, also. Swá peah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, however. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.*  
*Swác deceived, v. swican.*  
*Swacenic Very meet or convenient, S.*  
*Swador where, v. swæðer.*  
*Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.*  
*Swéc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.*  
*Swef slept; p. of swefan.*  
*Swæfas The Swabians, An.*  
*Swæfel, swæfl, v. swefel.*  
*Swæfung, S. v. swefan.*  
*Swæg a sound, v. swég.*  
*Swægel heaven, v. swégel.*  
*Swæger, v. sweger.*

SWA

Swægr for swá sæger so fair.  
Swælan to burn, *S. v. swélan.*  
Swælc such, *v. swilc.*  
Swæncan, *v. swencan.*  
Swæp Persuasion, *S.*  
Swæpð sweeps, *v. swápan.*  
Swæppls Clothing, *S.*  
Swár 1. Heavy, burdensome.  
2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, severely.—móðnes, *se; f.*  
Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—nes, *se; f.*  
1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.  
Swás 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.  
2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—*Der.*  
Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, *es; n.*  
Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: *pl.*—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—læcan To flatter, fawn, delight, *S.*—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, *K.*—nes, *se; f.*  
Kindness, a feasting, dainty, *S.*—spræc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.  
Swetan To sweat, *S.*  
Swéte sweet, *v. swéte.*  
Swæðe a path, *v. swaðu.*  
Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor Whether, which of the two, which-soever.  
Swæðil swathing, *v. swæðel.*  
Swætt sweat, *v. swát.*  
Swætung, *S. v. swát.*  
Swáf turned, *p. of swifan.*  
Swá-hwæðer which one soever, *v. swá; adv.*  
Swalewe, *an; f.*  
A swallow.  
Swaloð heat, *v. swoleð.*  
Swam swam, *v. swimman.*  
Swamian; *p. ode; To swim, Ex.*  
Swamm, *es; m.*  
A mushroom, toadstool.  
Swan, *es; m. ?*  
A swan.—ráð, *e; f.*  
The swan's road, the sea.  
Swán, *es; m.*  
A swain, a herdsman, servant.—*Der.*  
Bát-, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.  
Swana-wic, Swane-wic Swan-wich, Dorset, *S.*  
Swánc, *p. of swincan.*  
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

SWE

—*Der.*  
Geswæncian, swincan.  
Swand, *p. of swindan.*  
Swane-wyrð Herba quadam contra schirrum, *S.*  
Swang beat, *p. of swingan.*  
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, *S.*—ung, *e; f.*  
A floating, wavering, *S.*  
Swann a swan, *Mo. v. swan.*  
Swápan, he swapð, swápeð; *p.*  
sweop, we swoopon; *pp.*  
swápen To sweep, brush.—*Der.*  
For-ymb.—Swápfung, *e; f.*  
A sweeping.  
Swapyn Embroidered, *S.*  
Swár heavy, *v. swár.*  
Swaran To answer, *L.*  
Swárfice heavily, *v. swár.*  
Swartung, *v. sweart.*  
Swase own, *v. swás.*  
Swát, *es; m.*  
1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—*Der.*  
Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—gewund A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lin Sweat linen, a napkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—pyrl A sweat hole, a pore,—ung, *e; f.*  
A sweating.  
Swatan Beer, ale, *B. L.*  
Swáð, *e; f.*  
a path, *v. swaðu.*  
Swæðeode Swethland, Sweden-land, Sweden, *L.*  
Swæðor, *v. swæðer.*  
Swáðrian To calm, make mild.  
*Der.*  
swás.  
Swáðu, *e; f.*  
also swæðe, *an; f.*  
A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swáðul, *es; m.*  
A place, station.—*Der.*  
Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swáðul: swæðe, *an.*  
Swalewe, *Mo. v. swalewe.*  
Swealg, swealh, *v. swelgan.*  
Swealt died, *v. sweltan.*  
Swalewe, *v. swalewe.*  
Sweard Sweard, the skin of bacon, grass, *L.*  
Swearm, *es; m.*  
A swarm, *S.*—ian To swarm, *S.*  
Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; *def.*  
se swearta; seó, þæt swearte; *cmp.*  
ra, re; *sup.*  
ost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—*Der.*  
Sweartling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black choler, melancholy, *S.*—háwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, *S.*—ian; *p. ode; pp.*  
od To blacken, grow black.—nes, *se; f.*  
Blackness, *S.*—ung, *e; f.*  
Darkness.  
Swebban To put to sleep, or

SWE

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, *v. swefan.*  
Swécan, *Le. v. swégan* in swég.  
Swecc a smell, *v. swác.*  
Sweccan To smell, *L.*  
Swedlende Molaricus, *L.*  
Swefan, he swefð; *p.*  
swáf, we swáfan; *pp.*  
swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—*Der.*  
A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, swoefot: swefung.  
Swefas Sueti, *S.*  
Swefeled Rooted up, *S.*  
Swefel, swefl, *es; m.*  
Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—þróm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.  
Swefen, swefn, *es; n.*  
A dream.—ian; *p. ode; pp.*  
od To dream.—igend, *es; m.*  
A dreamer.—racn, *e; f.*  
An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, -reccere, *es; m.*  
An interpreter of dreams, *v. swefan.*  
Swefian To put to sleep, to make sleep, *Le.*  
Swefot sleep, *v. swoefot.*  
Swefung, *e; f.*  
A sound or deep sleep, *S.*  
Swég, *es; m.*  
1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, *S.*  
3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, *L.*  
4. One making a noise, A person, *S.*  
5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, *Th. Cd.*—*Der.*  
Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -lan; *p. de; pp.*  
ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-cirm A noise, crackling, *S.*—cræft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, *es; m.*—ung, *e; f.*  
A sound, noise.  
Swegel, swegl, *es; n.*  
Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—bóam, *es; m.*  
Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cynling Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—ráð A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wæred, *es; n.*  
Heaven's host or guard, the sun.  
Swegr, swegr, suegr, *e; f.*  
A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—*Der.*  
sweor; sweðstor.  
Swegian; *p. ode; pp.*  
od To prevail, overcome, *L.*

## SWE

**Sweig** a noise.—an *to make a noise*, v. swég.  
**Swein** a swain, v. swán.  
**Sweir**, v. sweger.  
**Swélan**; p. swál, we swélan; pp. swolen *To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, Le.—Der.* Beswélan: sweoluð, swoleð: swol.  
**Sweic** such, v. swile.  
**Sweica** A wheal, pock, B.  
**Swelgan**, swilgan, he swyglð, swelgð, swilgð; p. swealg, swealh, we swulgon; pp. swolgen 1. *To swallow, swallow, drink, absorb, devour.* 2. *To swell*, v. swellan.—*Der.* For: geswelge: grandswellige.—**Swelg-end**, es; m. *What devours, a gulf, glutton.*—endnes, se; f. *Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere*, es; m. *A swiller, devourer, glutton*, S.—nys *A gulf*.  
**Swell** A pestilence, burning, heat, S.  
**Swellan**; he swilð; p. sweál, we swullon; pp. swollen *To swell, Le.—Der.* geswell.  
**Sweltan**, he swylt, we sweltað; p. sweált, sweolt, we swulton; *sub.* ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swolten, geswolten *To die, perish.—Der.* A-, for: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hlwíl.—**Sweltendlic** Ready to die.  
**Swenc**, swench *Temptation, condemnation, R.*  
**Swenc-an**, -ian; p. te; pp. ed *To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.*—ednes, se; f. *Trouble, affliction*, S.—*Der.* swincan.  
**Swengca** a blow, v. sweng.  
**Sweng** idle, v. swong.  
**Sweng**, swenge, es; m. *A stroke, blow.—an To shake*, v. swing-an.  
**Sweofot**, e; f. *Sleep*.  
**Sweogode**, v. swegian.  
**Sweo-land**, Sweod-land, es; n. *Swedeland, Sweden, S.*  
**Sweoll** swelled, v. swellan.  
**Sweoluð** heat, v. swoleð.  
**Sweolt** died, v. sweltan.  
**Sweon**, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m. *The Swedes, S.*  
**Sweep** swept, p. of swápan.  
**Sweopu** a whip, v. swip.  
**Sweopung**, e; f. *A sweeping, S. v. swápan.*  
**Sweor**, swior, es; m. *A father in law, a step father.—Der.* sweger.

## SWE

**Sweor** a pillar, v. swer.  
**Sweora**, swira, swora, swura, an; m. *A neck.—Der.* swer.—**Sweor-bán** A neck-bone.—beáh *A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimma A neck gem or lace.—hnitu A nit in the neck.—plætte*, es; m. *A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta*, an; m. *A neck chain.—rôd*, e; f. *A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, L.—werc*, es; n. *A pain in the neck.*  
**Sweorc**, es; n. 1. *Darkness, trouble.* 2. *Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan*; p. sweárc, we swurcon; pp. sworcen *To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend -ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcennes*, se; f. *Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian*; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or become dark.*  
**Sweord**, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. *A sword.—Der.* A'ð-, gûð-, wæg.—**Sweord-berende** *Sword bearing*—bealo, es; m. *Sicord bale, death by sword.—bora*, an; m. *A sword bearer.—frecra*, an; m. *One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla*, an; m. *A sword draver, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—hwita, hwyttia*, an; m. *A sword whetter or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma*, an; m. *The gleaming of a sword.—wegend*, es; m. *A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.*  
**Sweoretung**, e; f. *A sigh, An.*  
**Sweort** black, v. sweart.  
**Sweóstor**, swústor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweóstre, an; f. *A sister.—bearn*, es; n. *A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunn*, m. *A sister's son, a nephew.*  
**Sweet**, es; m. *A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.*  
**Sweótél**, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótól.  
**Sweoðe** very, v. swiðe.  
**Sweoðrian**, sweoðrian, sweo-

## SWE

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; pp. od *To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*  
**Sweótól**, sweótel, swátel, swátol, swiótól, switel; cmp. ra, re; sup. oet *Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der.* Un.—**Sweótól-e**, sweótel-e, swától-e, switel-e, *adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—ian*; p. ode; pp. od *To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung*, e; f. *Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.*  
**Swer**, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. *A column, pillar.—Der.* Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul: sworetan: geswir.  
**Swer**, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.  
**Swér** heavy, v. swár.  
**Swerd** a sword, v. sweord.  
**Swerian**; ic swerige, þú swerast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð; we sweriað; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swóron; *sub.* swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen *To swear.—Der.* Æt-, and-, for-, oð-: að-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—**Swerigendlic** Of the nature of an oath, S.  
**Swerre** heavier, v. swár.  
**Swert** black, v. sweart.  
**Swertling**, es; m. *The epicurean, the white throat, S.*  
**Swés** sweet.—end food, v. swás.  
**Swet** sweat, v. swát.  
**Swét**, swéte, *Sweet, pleasant.—Der.* Hunig.—**Swét-an** *To sweeten, S.—apuldre*, an; f. *A sweetening apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—nes*, se; f. *Sweetness, alluremant.—stenc*, es; m. *A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrdia Sweet worded, S.*  
**Sweðe**, v. swaðu.  
**Sweðel**, sweðil, es; m. *A swathing or swaddling-band.*  
**Sweoðrian** to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.  
**Sweóolian**; p. ode; pp. od *To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*  
**Sweoðrian**, G. v. sweoðrian.  
**Sweðung**, sweoðung, e; f. *Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.*

**Swét**-lice *sweetly*.—mete, -nea, -wyrd, v. swét.  
**Swétole**, v. swétole.  
**Swíc**, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.—Swíc *Deceitful, destructive*.—Swíca, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor*.—Swícan; p. swác; we swicon; pp. swícan; also swícan, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock*. 3. *To offend, to give offence*.—Der. Be-, ge-, út-: swíc, un-: geswícte.—Swíc-cræft *The art of deception, an insurrection*.—dóm, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an offence*.—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive*.—ollice *Treacherously, deceitfully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit*.—pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence*.  
**Swieg** *a drum*, v. swieg.  
**Swifan**, p. swáf, we swifon: pp. swifen *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander*.—Der. On-: swift, swyft.  
**Swift**; def. se swifta; seó, þæt swifte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; *Swift, nimble*.—lere, es; m. [g. leðer leather] *A slipper, subtalaris*, S.—lice *Swiftly*.—nes, se; f. *Swiftness*, v. swífan.  
**Swíga**, an; m. *Silence*.—Swígan *To be silent*.—dæg *A day of silence*.—e, -ge *Silence*.—ian, p. ode, pp. od; *To be silent, mute, astonished*.—iunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement*.—unga *Silently*.  
**Swigene Bitter**, S.  
**Swile**, swylc, swelc; g. m. n. swilces; swilcre, f. *Such, of this kind, the like*.—Swilce swilce *Such as*.—Swilce . . . swilce *Such . . . as*; talis . . . qualis.—Swilce, swylce *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus*.—Swilcnes, se; f. *A quality, sort, condition, B.*—Swilic *Such*.  
**Swilgan**, v. swelgan.  
**Swil-ian** *To soill, wash*.—ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*  
**Swilt death**, v. swylt.  
**Swima**, an; m. *A swimming,*

*giddiness, stupor*.—Der. Heáfod-.—Swimman, swimþ; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen *To swim*.—Swimmede *Swimming*.—Swimmedlic *Swimming*.—Der. Sund, Le.  
**Swin**, es; n. *A song, lay, Le.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound*.—sigende *Warbling*.—sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody*.—sung-cræft *The art of music*.—sung-dream *Harmony*.  
**Swin**, swýn, es; n. *A swine, pig*.—Der. Mere-.—Swín-en *Swinish*.—hæfed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; n. *Swinehead, Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—lica, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig*.  
**Swine labour**, v. geswinc.  
**Swincan**, p. swáne, we swuncon; pp. swuncen *To toil, labour*.—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc. —Swinc-full *Full of labour*.—fullice *Labouriously, miserably*.  
**Swingel** *A lash*, v. swing.  
**Swindan**; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden *To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish*.  
**Swing**, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe*.—Swingan; he swingþ; p. swáng, geswáng; we swuncon; pp. swungen. 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash*. 3. *To labour*, v. swincan.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaþu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wel-.—Swing-el, e; f. : also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction*.—lung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness*.  
**Swins-ian** *to modulate*.—ung *music*, v. swin.  
**Swiopa** *a whip*, C. R. v. swip.  
**Swior**, v. sweor.  
**Swior**, a pillar, v. swer.  
**Swiora** a neck, v. sweora.  
**Swiótol** plain, v. swéotol.  
**Swip**, swoepe, e; f. : also swipe, an; f. *A whip, scourge*.  
**Swiþan**; p. ode. *To shake, to drag about, take by violence*.  
**Swipp** cunning, v. geswipp.  
**Swir** a pillar, v. swer.  
**Swira** a neck, v. sweora.

**Swital** clear, v. swéotol.  
**Swíte**-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.  
**Switel** clear, -ian, -ung, v. swéotol.  
**Swið**, swýð; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Strong, powerful, great*.—Der. Dryð-: swið-ian, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, un-: swiðrian, ge-.—Swiðan *To strengthen*.—Swiðe, swýðe; cmp. swiðor; sup. swiðost; adv. *Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently*.—Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swiðfeorn, -ferom, -from *Very bold*.—feormian, -fromian *To grow much, to increase more and more*.—ferhð, es; m. *Bold in mind*.—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly*.—híegende *Great or brave thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very strenuous*.—ian, íge; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase*. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich*.—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly*.—licnes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess*.—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty*.—or *More, rather*.—ost *Mostly, chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man*.—re *The stronger, the right hand*.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow strong, to prevail*.—sprecel *A great talking, talkative*.—stíncende *Very fragrant*.  
**Swiðrian** *To calm, subside*, G. v. sweoðrian.  
**Swiður**, rather; swiðust most-ly, v. swiðe, in swið.  
**Swi-tíma** *Silent time, dead of the night, S.*  
**Swítol**, swýtol, v. swéotol.  
**Swiung** *Spasmus*, S.  
**Swiunga**, *Secretly, R.*  
**Swodrian**; p. ode. *To be fast asleep, L.*  
**Swoefn** *A dream, C.*  
**Swoeg** *a noise*, v. swég.  
**Swoese** *a feast*, C. v. swés.  
**Swoeðl**, v. sweðel.  
**Swógan**, -ian *to sound, to howl as wind*, v. swegan in swég.  
**Swol**, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*  
**Swoleð**, swoluð, swoelob, e; f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever*, Der. swélan.



SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.  
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*  
 Swolving, v. sulung, in sul.  
 Swollen, v. swellan.  
 Swoloth, swoluð, v. swol.  
 Swolten, *dead, v. sweltan.*  
 Swon a swan, v. swan.  
 Swonc *Flexible, tough, Ex.*  
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*  
 Swong, v. swingan.  
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, e; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*  
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*  
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*  
 Swór noore, swerian.  
 Swór Sore, Cd. v. sár.  
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.  
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se;  
*f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.*  
 Sword a sword, v. sword.  
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. awer, weora.*  
 Sworfen Rubbed, *Ex.*  
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*  
 Swót sweet, v. swét.  
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.  
 Swótole, v. sweótól.  
 Swua so, as, v. swá.  
 Swúgian, v. swigian, in swiga.  
 Swule such, v. swilc.  
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.  
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.  
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.  
 Swun *A bag, a horseload, L.*  
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.  
 Swungen, v. swingan.  
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.  
 Sward a sword, v. sword.  
 Swáster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.  
 Swástoran of a sister, g. of swástore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.  
 Swátol manifest.—e.—ian, -ice, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótól.  
 Swátul clear, v. sweótól.  
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swíca.  
 Swýtlere, v. swift-lere in swift.  
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.  
 Swýlc *Such.—e Also, -nes A sort, v. swilc.*  
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*  
 Swýlgð *swallows, v. swelgan.*  
 Swýlc such, v. swilc.  
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang. — dæg*

SYL

*Death-day. — hwíl Death while, time or hour of death. —Der. sweltan.*  
 Swytl dies, v. sweltan.  
 Swymm-an to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.  
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A swine-herd, S. v. swin.*  
 Swynce torment, v. swencan.  
 Swyr a column, v. swer.  
 Swyra a neck, v. sweora.  
 Swyrd a sword, v. sword.  
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.  
 Swýtel, swýtol clear.—ian.—ung, v. sweótól.  
 Swýð, e, oot, v. swið.  
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swigian.  
 Sý, sí be, may be, v. wesan.  
 Sýb, sybb peace, v. sib.  
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*  
 Sýcð sucks; sýctun sucked, v. súcán.  
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*  
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*  
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.  
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.  
 Syffeling, es; m. *A mizing, shuffling, S.*  
 Sýfer, sifer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*  
 Sýfeða bran, v. siofoða.  
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofoða.  
 Syðan to mourn, v. sioðan.  
 Sýlla, sifla, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*  
 Sýfling, sýflunc, syfol *Food, S. L.*  
 Syfon seven, v. seofon.  
 Sýfre pure, g. f. of sýfer.  
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.  
 Sýge a sow, v. sugu.  
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*  
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.  
 Sýhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.*  
 Sýht disease, v. súht.  
 Sýhð a sight, v. gesihð.  
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*  
 Syl, syll, es; n: also, e; f. *A plough, v. sul.*  
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*  
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundail, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block az.*  
 Syld *Halos, B.*  
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*  
 Sýlf, silf, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: def. ee sylfa. *Self;*

SYM

*ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—Sylf-hta, an; m. A cannibal.—æte Herba quedam adversus cancerum.—bæna, cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—démaan (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Selfliking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide.—sceaf Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.*  
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.  
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silvering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*  
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.  
 Sylhearwa, v. silhearwa.  
 Sýlan *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*  
 Sýll a plough, v. syl.  
 Sýlla a chair, S. v. sel.  
 Sýlla a giver, L.  
 Sýllan, sellan, selan, gesýllan; ic sýlle, þú sýlst, he sýlð, silð, we sýllað, sylle; p. sealde, we sealdon; imp. syle, pl. sýlle, sýllað; pp. seald, geseald. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sýlen, hand.—Sýllan to agæne To give heritage.—Sýllan wið To give for; sýllan wið feo To give for money.—Sýllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Sýllan to bóte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Sýllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*  
 Sýllíc worthy, v. sýllíc.  
 Sýlofren, v. seolfer.  
 Sýltan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*  
 Sýludman, sylue-deman *An order of monks, v. sylf.*  
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.  
 Sýluon, sylfon *arif, v. sylf.*  
 Syma *A reconciler, v. sema.*  
 Sýman; p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. seam.*  
 Symbel, simbel, symbel, g. symbeles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbel, symble Together always.—Symbel-dæg A*

## SYN

*feast-day*.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room*, C. R.—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festival*.—mónáðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast-pleasure, festivity*.  
Symbl, v. symbol.  
Symbel *Always*, v. symbol.  
Symblian *to feast*, v. symbol.  
Symbel, symbl *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.  
Symering-wyrt *The violet*, Le.  
Symbte *to a feast*, v. symbol.  
Symbte, symble, symble, symble, adv. *Always, ever, continually, continually*.  
Symbtelnes, se; f. *Festivity*, Mo. v. symbol.  
Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge-, un-: unsynnam.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-craeft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rés *A sinful course or life*.—aceapa *A wicked man*.—wrénnes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.  
Syn ever, v. sin-.  
Sýn, sín, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.  
Sýn are, be, v. wesán.  
Sýn his, v. sín.  
Synd, syndon are, v. wesán.  
Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; f. *Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar*, L.—wurðmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative*, B.—Syndr-ian; le syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To separate*.—Syndr-ie, ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished*. In the pl. sundry.—igle, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specially*.—unge, e; f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing*, v. sunder.  
Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.  
Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.  
Syngan *to sing*, v. singan.  
Syngian *to sin*, v. syn, Der.  
Syn-gréne, v. sin, Der.

## T

Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.—ne-craeft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rés *A wicked course or life*, v. syn.  
Syn-niht *always*, v. sin-.  
Synóð *a synod*, v. sínóð.  
Syn-sciplic, v. sin-, Der.  
Synt, synd are, v. wesán.  
Synto health, v. gesynt.  
Syn-trendel, v. sin, Der.  
Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—an *To wet*, v. sipan.—Sype *A wetting*, G.  
Syrce, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leód-, leóðo-, lic-.  
Syredon *conspired*, v. syrian.  
Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave*, S.  
Syrre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries*, Ch. 1011.  
Syrfen, S. v. Surfe.  
Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To deliberate, conspire, cheat*.  
Syrice *a shirt*, L. v. syrce.  
Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.  
Syrū *a snare*, v. searo.  
Syrwa *snares, pl. of syrū*, v. searo.  
Syrwan, syrwan, syrwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise*, v. searwan.  
Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination*, S.  
Syrw-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.  
Syster *a measure*, v. sester.  
Syð *a journey*, v. sið.  
Syð boils, v. seóðan.  
Syðan, syððan, syððon then, afterwards, since, v. sið.  
Syðe lately, v. sið.  
Syðst boilest, v. seóðan.  
Syððan since, v. syðan.  
Syx six, v. six, Der.

## T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might*: eht, e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e; f. *A birth*.  
Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt*: arist, es; m. *A resurrection*: gēpōht, es; m. *Thought*: fulluht, es; m. *Baptism*: bærnet, es; m. *Combustion*, v. -ot.  
T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

## TÆF

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet*, p. mette, for metde: dyppan *To dip*, p. dypte, for dydpe, v. letter D.  
T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; p. mette *Met*; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met*.  
Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. *The toe*.  
Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. *To take, lay hold of*, G.—Der. Tacor.  
Tácen, tácen, es; n. *A sign, token*.—Der. Luf.: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácing.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer*.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out*. 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict*.—ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.  
Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle*, L.  
Tácon, tácon *A token, sign, inscription*, C. R. v. tácen.  
Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.  
Táde, tádle, tádige *A toad*, S.  
Tadu *Tadcaster*, S.  
Táe *a toe*, Le, v. Tá.  
Táe-an; ic táce, þú tábst, he táceð, táceð; p. ic, he táhte, þú táhtest, we táhton; pp. táht; l. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*. 2. *To command*.—Táe-ing, es; m. táe-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.  
Táen-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide*, S.—ian *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tácen.  
Tæfel, tæfl, es; m? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice*. 2. *A table*, Le.—an *To play at dice*.—ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monu *A dice man, gamester*.—stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables*, S.

## TÆS

Tæfing-stóc *Tavistock, Devonshire.*  
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*  
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*  
 Tægel, tægl, es; *m. A tail, L.*  
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—lan To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*  
 Tæhte taught, *v. tæcan.*  
 Tæl *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*  
 Tæl calumny, *v. tál.*  
 Tæla well, *v. tæla.*  
 Tæl-an, *p. tælde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—inz A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlice Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, -wyrðlice Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, *v. tál, tálu.**

Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*  
 Tællan *to tell, v. tellan*  
 Tælmán *to witness, v. týman.*  
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*  
 Tánel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*  
 Tængan, *p. de. To hasten, rush upon, S.*  
 Tæpere-æx, *v. taper-æx.*  
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*  
 Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*  
 Tæppe; *pl. tæppan, m. ? Tape, tape-worm, L.*  
 Tæpped *Tapestry, Le.*  
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*  
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A foot-stool, R.*  
 Tær *toe, rent; p. of téran.*  
 Tér *A tear, v. téar.*  
 Tés-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*  
 Tése *Right, kind, benevolent.—Téslice, cmp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getése, -nes.*

## TAP

Tæsel, *g. tæse; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*  
 Tæð, tæð *teeth, v. tóð.*  
 Tæðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*  
 Tættecán *Rags, tatters, S.*  
 Táh accused, *v. thán.*  
 Táh, *a toe, v. tá.*  
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*  
 Tal, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rim-: talian : teallan : unateallendlic : telian, tel-lan, a- : untellendlic.*  
 Tál *Prologus, C.*  
 Tál, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un-: tælan, onbe-. v. tælan.*  
 Talenta *A talent, L.*  
 Talian *to reckon, v. tal.*  
 Tállíc *Blameable.—e Re-proachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*  
 Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*  
 Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*  
 Taman-weorð -eg, -lg, e; *f. Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n. ? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*  
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*  
 Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*  
 Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tanel.*  
 Tange, au; *f. Tonge; forceps, G.*  
 Tán-tún, es; *m. Taunton, Somerset.*  
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

## TEA

Tare tar, *v. tyro.*  
 Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*  
 Tas *A tass, mow of corn, S.*  
 Tát soft, tender.—*Der. tæðre.*  
 Táu tow, *v. tow.*  
 Tawa *Implements, tools, furniture, S.*  
 Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*  
 Tawian, *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*  
 Te *The : often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seo, etc.*  
 Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, tý-frian.*  
 Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*  
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*  
 Teagor *A tear, Ex.*  
 Teah drew, taught, *v. teón.*  
 Teáh accused, *v. thán.*  
 Teals well, rightly, *v. tæla.*  
 Tealde, -on told, *v. tellan.*  
 Teale *An excuse, L.*  
 Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*  
 Teallíc *Blameable, v. tælan.*  
 Tealtian, tealtrian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*  
 Téam, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called getéama, getýma, or téama, the process itself téam.—Teama, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an Ta cíe, summon*

## TEL

**Teám**-full *Teemful, fruitful*.  
**—ian**; *p. ode To produce, propagate*.—*Der. teón.*  
**Teane** an injury, *R. v. teóna.*  
**Téar**, téar, táber, es; *m. n? A tear.*—geóteende *Shedding tears*.—*ig, -lic Pull of tears, tearful.*  
**Teafian** *To roll, wallow, S.*  
**Tearo** tar, *v. tyro.*  
**Teart Tart**, sharp, severe, *S.*—*lic Tart, sharp.*—*lice Tartly, sharply*.—*numol Sharply taping, biting, effectual.*—*nes, se; f. Tartness, sharpness.*  
**Teallice**; *cmp. or Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*  
**Tebl** a dice-table, *S. v. tsáfel.*  
**Tece** A beam, *B.*  
**Teder**, tederra, tedre, &c. tender, *v. tidder.*  
**Tedrian** *To grow tender, L. v. tidder.*  
**Tefnung**, e; *f. A painting, B.*  
**Tege** a cupboard, *v. tige.*  
**Teging**, es; *m. A staining, B.*  
**Tégl** a tail, *v. tégel.*  
**Tegn-tán** *Teynton, Devon.*  
**Tegð-ian** *to tithe, R.*—*ung tithe, R. v. teóða.*  
**Teh** drew, *v. teón.*  
**Téher** a tear, *C. v. téar.*  
**Téherian** *To weep, C. R.*  
**Tehhan** *To determine, L.*  
**Teian**, teohian, teogian? *p. teode To make, form, produce, create.*  
**Telgðian** *C. v. teoðian.*  
**Teias** A disease, *C.*  
**—tel**, tl; *Nouns thus ending are neuter.*  
**Tela** Well, it is well! rightly! good!—*Der. til.*  
**Télan** *to blame, v. télan.*  
**Teld**, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle.*—*lan; p. ede To spread or pitch a tent.*—*sticca A tent-peg or nail.*—*wyrhta A tent-maker.*—*Der. geteld, gang.*  
**Telere**, es; *m. A scoffer, S.*  
**Telg** Purple, purple dye.—*an To colour, paint, or dye purple.*—*bérend, es; m. What gives a purple colour.*—*deág, e; f. A purple dye.*—*ung, e; f. A dying or colouring purple, v. telg.*  
**Telga**, an; *m. A branch, bough, twig, shoot.*  
**Telgian** *To branch, flourish, An.*  
**Telgor**, es; *n. A twig, branch, bough, thicket.*  
**Tellan**; *p. ede To number, Le, v.*  
**Tellan**; *p. tealde; imp. tele; pp. getsald. 1. To tell, an-*

## TEO

*nounce, relate. 2. To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge. 3. To tell, number, compute, reckon.*—*Der. tal, e; f.*  
**Télnis**, se; *f. 1. Reproach, slander. 2. Anxiety, care, vexation, C. R. v. táL.*  
**Teltre** A tenterhook.  
**Tém** a team, *v. teám.*  
**Téman** *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám.*  
**Temese**, an; *f. Temes, e; f. The river Thames.*  
**Temese-ford**, Temesan-ford, es; *m. Tameford, Bedfordshire, S.*  
**Temian**; *ic temige; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To tame, subdue. 2. To yoke or bind together.*—*Der. A-*: táma, týma, here-: getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf-, wíðer-.  
**Tempel**, templ, es; *n. A temple.*—*When the A-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.*—*Tempel-halgung Dedication of the temple.*  
**Temprian**; *p. ode; pp. od To temper, mix, mingle, S.*  
**Ten** ten, *v. tyn.*  
**Tendan**, tyndan; *p. de To tind, set on fire, S. L.*—*Der. A-*: on-: on-tendnes.—*Tender, tynder Tínder, S.*—*Tending Tínding, burning, B.*  
**Ténel** a basket, *v. tánel.*  
**Tenet** The isle of Thanet, *S.*  
**Tengan**; *p. de To compel, command, hasten, G.*  
**Ténil** a basket, *v. ténel.*  
**Tense-ric** A royal tax, *Ch. 1137.*  
**Teó** I draw, pull, *v. teón.*  
**Teoche** A leader, *Cd.*  
**Teode** created, *v. teian.*  
**Teófor** red, *v. teáfor.*  
**Teofrian**, týfrian; *p. ode; pp. od To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, Le.*  
**Teogan** *to tug, v. teohan.*  
**Teogeta** tenth, *v. teoða.*  
**Teóh** draw, *v. teón.*  
**Teohan**, teogan; *p. teah, we tugon; pp. togen To pull, Le. v. teón.*  
**Teohan**; *p. táh, we tigon; pp. tigen To accuse, v. tíhan.*  
**Teóhgað** *v. teóhhian.*

## TEO

**Teóhhe**, an; *f. Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring.*  
**Teóhhian**, tíóhhian, tífhian, tíhian; *ic tíóhhige, tíóhhie; p. ode; pp. od. To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment. Der. teón.*  
**Teóhð** draws, *v. teón.*  
**Teolian**, teohian, teogian? *to create, v. teian.*  
**Teolian**, *v. tilian, in tillia.*  
**Teollan** *to tell, v. tellan.*  
**Teolpyrl**, es; *n. A window.*  
**Teolung**, tillage, *v. tillia.*  
**Teoma**, an; *m. A beast of burden, an ass, R.*  
**Teón**; *ic teó, teóge, þú tyhst, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð; p. teah, getsah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teóh; pp. togen, getogen. 1. To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan. 2. To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tíhan.*—*Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa-: tyht: tohta, tohte, teóhhe: teóhhian, ge-: teám, here-, -lan: tíg-an, -lan, un-: tíge, wæster: toga, fole-, here-: tíhtan, on-: tíht-le, -llan: tyan.*  
**Teón** injury, *G. v. tíon-cwíde.*  
**Teóna**, an; *m. Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult.*  
**Teonan** *to anger, incense, slander, v. tynan.*  
**Teón-cwéðan** *To speak reproachfully, to slander.*—*-cwíde, es; m. A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy.*—*d, es; m. An accuser.*—*de Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering.*—*ere, es; m. A slanderer.*—*ful Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant.*—*hete, es; m. Dire hate.*—*lende Slandering.*—*leg, es; n. A hostile flame.*—*lic Reproachful.*—*lice Reproachfully.*—*ræden, ne; f. 1. The law or form of accusing. 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness.*—*smið, es; m. A worker of mischief, an evil-doer.*—*word, es; n. A reproachful word.*  
**Teontig** twenty, *v. twentig.*  
**Teor** tar, *v. tyro.*

## TID

Theorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wash faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.

Teora, es; *m. The penis, G.*

Teoru tar, *v. tyro.*

Teorung, e; *f. A failing.*

Teosu, teoso *Hurt, injury, prejudice, Ez.*

Teotanheal *Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.*

Teoð draw, *v. teón.*

Teoða, teða, *m*; seó, þæt, teoðe *The tenth.*—Teoð-ian, *p. ode*; pp. od. *To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, ung, e; *f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*

Teped, tepet *Tapestry, L.*

Téran; ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; *p. tár, we téron*; pp. tóren *To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To-: teorian, a-: tigran *ateorigendlic, un-torn.*

Terfina land, es; *n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*

Tere Tar, *v. tyro.*

Teso a hurt, *v. teosun.*

Teter, tetr *A tetter, S.*

Téð teeth, *v. tóð.*

Teða the tenth, *v. teoða.*

Teting discipline, *v. tithing.*

Tían To tie, *S.*

Tiber, tifer; *g. tibres, tifres*; *n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sig-e, sigor-, wín.—Tibernes, se; *f. A sacrificing, destruction.*

Ticeen, tyceen, es; *n. A kid, young he-goat.*

Tices-well Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.

Tictator, es; *m. A dictator, An.*

Tid taught, *v. tyan.*

Tid tiid; *g. d. tide*; *ac. tid, tide*; *f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heah-, morgen-: getide, un-.—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—sara-, an; *m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, se, *f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, es; *m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, es; *m.*

## TIG

*Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.*—sceawere, es; *m. A n observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, es; *m. A time writer, chronologer.*

Tidder, tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; *m. n*; *f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—ian; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, se; *f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*

Tiddrung offspring, *v. tyddrian.*

Tidrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*

Tieder, ra, re weak, *v. tidder.*

Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*

Tiegl a tile, *v. tigel.*

Tiehtan to allure, *v. tihtan.*

Tiehting, teaching, *v. tihtan.*

Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*

Tielung help, *v. tillia.*

Tieman To vouch a warranty,

*v. týman, teám.*

Tien ten, *v. tyn.*

Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.

Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tiber.*

Tifran To paint, describe, *B.*

Tifre, *v. tifer.*

-tig forms tens in numeration; as twentig twenty, þrittig thirty, &c. Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender. -tig-, -tigm-, -tigma. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a *g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, twentig geara twenty years; þryttig seillingas (and seillinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.

Tigan to tie, *v. tigran.*

Tige, es; *m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard.* *v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*

Tigel, tigor, tigur, es; *n*; also, tigele, tige, an; *n*? *A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweorc *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

## TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*

Tigele? tygele? tige, an; *n*? *v. tigel, tigor, tigur, es*; *n*? *a tile, etc.*

Tig-en, -on, accused, *v. tihun.*

Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*

Tigian, tigan *To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*

Tiginec *A tying, binding, S.*

Tigl a windlass, *S. B.*

Tigle, a tile, *v. tigel.*

Tigle A lamprey, *B. L.*

Tigol, tigur a tile, *v. tigel.*

Tigris A tiger, *An.*

Tihan, teohan; *p. táh, teáh,*

*we tigon, tugom*; pp. tigen,

tógen *To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, ge-

teón-a, lách-, on-, -cwide-,

-cwiðe.

Tihian, tihhian *To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhhan.*

Tiht discipline, *v. tyht.*

Tihtan; ic tihte, þú tihtest, he

tihð, we tihtað; *p. tihte, we*

tihton. *1. To draw, per-*

*suade, solicit, allure, seduce,*

*provoke. 2. To make plaint,*

*bring an accusation, to ac-*

*cuse.*—Tiht-endlic *Persuad-*

*ing, exhorting.*—enne *An*

*excitement, enticement.*—

-ere, es; *m. An allurer, en-*

*ticer.*—ing, es; *m. Persua-*

*sion, suggestion, instigation,*

*intention.*—nes, se; *f. An*

*inward stirring, instinct,*

*persuasion.*—ung, e; *f. Per-*

*suasion.*—Der. teón.

Tihð draws, *v. teón.*

Tihle, tyhtle, an; *f. An accu-*

*sation, suit, charge.*—Der.

A'nfekd-tihle *1. A simple*

*accusation. 2. A suit which*

*required, for exculpation,*

*the oath of one witness be-*

*sides the accused.*—þryfeald-,

wiðer.—Tihlian; ic tihl-

ige; *p. ode*; pp. od *To ac-*

*cuse.*—Der. teón.

Tild time, season, *v. tíd.*

Tilig Mars, *v. tiw.*

Til Fit, suitable, good, abound-

ing, excellent, leading to an

end or object.—Der. Til,

till-, ia-, ian-, ing-, lic-, módig,

-nes, -ung; tihð, ge-: teol-

þyrl: tól, wite-: tela.

Til, till *An end, object, station,*

*Le.*—Der. til.

Til, till *To, till, until, Ch. 11-40.*

Tile Thule, *v. þyle.*

Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian. in*

*tilla.*

Tilla, tiliga, tilgea, an; *m. A*

## TIN

*tiller, husbandman* —Tilian, tillan, teolian, ic tilige, pá tilast; *p. ode*; *sub. ic, pá, he tilige*. 1. *To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek*. 2. *To till, cultivate, plough*. 3. *To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure*. 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour*. —Til-iga, an; *m. A farmer*. —ing, es; *m. Help, care*. —lic Good. —lice Well, fitly. —módig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle. —nes, se; *f. Labour, exertion, care*. —š Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain. —ung, e; *f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance*.

Till *A station, v. til, till.*

Tille *till, v. til, till.*

Tima, an; *m. Time, hour, season*. —Timlice *Timely, quickly, soon*. —Der. Tima, un-: getimian.

Timan *to teem, v. téman.*

Timber, es; *n. 1. Timber, wood*. 2. *A tree*. 3. *A frame, structure, building*. 4. *A wooden instrument*. —Der. Mago, on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrung: el-timbred. —Timbr-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. 1. *To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect*. 2. *To build up the mind, To instruct, edify*. —ung, e; *f. A building, structure, repair*.

Timlice *quickly, v. tima.*

Timpe, timpane, tympane, an; *n?*; also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; *n. A tabret, timbrel, drum*. —Timpestre, tympestre, an; *f. A female timbrel player*.

Tin, es; *n. Tin*. —en, -nen *Of tin, made of tin.*

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tina, an; *m. The river Tine*. —Tinan-múša, an; *m. Tinmouth*; *the mouth of the Tine*.

Tinclin *To tickle, B.*

Tincting, e; *f. Suggestion, Mo.*

Tindas Tines, *the teeth of harrows, S.*

Tindre *tynder, v. tynder.*

Tine, es; *m?* *A tine, tooth of a harrow.*

## TID

Tingan; *p. tang*; *pp.*

*To press, drive, G.*

Tingnys, se; *f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.*

Tinterg *Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.* —an *To torment, afflict, C. R.* —begn *A minister of torments, an executioner, v.*

Tintrég, tintorg, es; *m: also, tintrega, an*; *m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment*. —Tintrég-anlic, -lic *Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish*. —ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To torment, punish, torture*. —ung, e; *f. Punishment, torment*. —Der. tyn, tréga.

Tiode *created, v. teode.*

Tiohhian, v. teóhhian.

Tiola, an; *m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.* —Tiolan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get*. —o; *Earnestly, anxiously*. —ung, e; *f. Study, attention, v. tilia.*

Tión *to draw, v. teón.*

Tióna *a reproach, v. teóna.*

Tión-cwida *A reproachful speech*. —leg *A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéšan.*

Tiónd *an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéšan.*

Tióš *draw, v. teóš.*

Tioša *the tenth, v. teoša.*

Tir, Tyr, es; *m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion*. —Der. Esc-: torht, heašo-, heafon, swegl-, waldor-. —Tir-, As a prefix denotes *Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree*. —Tir-cádig *Gloriously blessed, very happy*. —fæst *Very fast*. —fruma, an; *m. The glorious originator, the supreme*. —leas *Ingloriously*. —meahtig *Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty*. —Tirian, tirigan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate*.

Tirre *tower, S. v. tor.*

Tite, titte, es; *m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast*. —strycei *The teat of the breast*.

Titegar, es; *m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.*

Ti od, v. getitelod.

Titelung, e; *f. Recapitulation, Mo.*

Tiš, tyš, e; *f. Possession, purpose, favour, gift*. —Tiš, tyš *Possessing, holding*. —a, an;

## TO

*m. A possessor, partaker*. —e *In possession of*. —ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant*. —Der. Tišian, ge-.

Tišing *a titthing, v. teošing.*

Tito, titto *Teats, R. v. tite.*

Titt-strycel, v. tite.

Titul *A title, C.*

Tiw, tyw, es; *m. The god of war*. —Tiwes dæg *Tuesday*. —tl *Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.*

To; *prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from*. —*To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.*

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration. —To æfen *To evening*. —ætýcan *To add to, to superadd, to increase*. —ætýcnys, se; *f. An addition to, an increase*. —agan *To claim*. —akéstan *To let go from, to relax*. —ancanawnes, se; *f. An invention, a curious invention*. —ansendan *To send to, to appoint*. —asendan *To admit*. —asettan *To appoint to, to appoint*. —aspanan *To allure to, entice*. —awyllan, awylte *To roll to, to roll*. —beodian *To pray to, adore*. —berst broke, v. -berstan. —beštan; *p. -beot To beat, to beat to pieces*. —becuman *To come to, to approach*. —befæaldan; *p. -befoeld To apply*. —begeatest *obtainedst, v. begitan*. —begyman *To attend, consider*. —beotian; *p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over*. —béran *To bear or carry to, to swell*. —bérennes, se; *f. A difference*. —berstan; *p. -berst, we burston*; *pp. -borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces*. —berstung, e; *f. A bursting in pieces*. —bi-gende *Bowing to, bending, bowing down*. —bireš *Is distant*.

## TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów: pp. -bláwen To breathe upon, to blast.—bodian To deliver to, to announce.—borsten Broken, v. berstan.—bót To boot.—bræc Broke, v. brecan.—brédan; p. brædde To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.—brædednys, brædnys, se; f. Broadness.—brægd Cast off, v. bredan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.—bredan, bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.—bringan To bring to.—brittan, -bryttian To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.—brocen Broken, v. -brecan.—broden woven, v. -bredan.—brogen woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte Brought to, v. bringan.—brycð Breaks, v. brecan.—brysan; pp. ed. To bruise, break.—brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow.—burston Broken, v. -berstan.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—ceówan To chew, eat.—cinan To cleave or cut asunder.—cir-hús A house to turn to, an inn.—cleáf split, v. -clúfan.—cleofe split, v. -clúfan.—cleóðan, -clíðan; p. ode; pp. od. To cleave to, to adhere, stick.—clúfan, -cleofan, he -clýð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. -clofen To split in two or asunder, cleave.—clypian To call to, to invoke.—clypung A calling upon.—cnáwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.—cnáwlíce Expressly.—cnysian To shake off.—corfen Cut or carved off, v. -ceorfan.—cowen chewed, v. -ceówan.—cuman To come to, to arrive, happen.—cwætednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, vezing.—cwéðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid.—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble.—cwysednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwýð Shall say, v. cwéðan.—cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymð Comes, happens, v. cuman.—cyrilon Turned to, parted, v. cerran.—dæg To-day.—dæl A division.

## TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—dælendlice, -dæledlice Distinctly, separately.—dæling, es; m. A dividing, parting.—dælnes, se; f. A separation.—dæl A division, distinction, difference.—délán to divide, v. délan.—démán, -doeman To determine.—dihtnian To dispose, arrange, appoint.—dón To divide, distinguish, admit, use.—dræfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate.—dræfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering.—dréðan To scatter, disperse, expel.—drífan To drive asunder, disperse.—droefnis, se; f. A division, C.—dwæsed Distinguished, quenched.—dýstlice Boldly, rashly.—eáca In addition, besides.—eácan To add to, to join.—eácan In addition to, evenly, besides.—eíenes, -emnes Along, evenly, plainly.—endebyrdnes Order, arrangement.—fæncg Ataking.—féreld A going to.—faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.—farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S.—fealdan To fold to or up, to apply.—feallan To fall to, to fall away.—feceaster Towcester, Northamptonshire.—feng A taking.—féran To go to, to depart, digest.—férian To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.—fesian To drive away to, to rout.—fíndan To invent, find out, S.—fleóna To flee to, to depart.—fleówan, flówan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.—flíon To flee from, v. -fleón.—flówednys, e; f. A flux, flowing.—fón To take to, accept, bring back.—fóran, -fór, -fóren, -fóron; prep. d. Before.—fóran-settan To set before, to anticipate.—forlétan To let go to, to let go, permit.—forlétennys, se; f. A leaving, remission.—fultumian To help, assist.—fundian. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.—fylatan To help, aid.—fyndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

## TO

To-gædere, -gædre Together.—gæderfon To assemble, An.—gægnes, -gegnes Before, towards, in the way, C. R. v. -geanes.—gælan To profane, defile.—gænan To say, affirm.—gán, -gangan To go to, to depart, to go away.—gang A passage, an approach, S.—gægnu Against, back, C. v. -gægnes.—geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan To pray to, to adore.—gebíndan To bind to.—geboren Born to, hereditary.—gebyrian To pertain to, to behave: Imperfonally it behoveth.—geccan To call, to call to the help of.—gecleóðan; p. ode; pp. od. To stick to, to cleave.—geclýpian; p. ode; pp. od To call together, to send for.—gedón To do over, add to, adjoin.—geeácnian; p. ode To add to, to increase.—geécan, -geican, -geýcan To add to, to add, increase.—gefítes. In emulation, emulously, Apl.—gefultumian To help.—gegnes Before, v. gægnes.—gegrípan To begripe, to lay hold of.—gehetan To call to, to summon.—gehyhtan To add to.—geicean To increase.—geicendlic An adding to, an adjective.—geláðan To lead to, to bring to.—geláðian To invite to, to send for.—geleccan, To lay to, to apply.—gelengian To lengthen to, to join.—gelician To liken to.—gelihtan To assail.—genealeácan To approach to.—genedan, -genidan To compel, to force.—genes Towards, before.—gengdon Went, v. gán.—geniman To take to, to assume, arrogate.—genydan To force to.—geótan To pour out, to spill, spread.—geræcan To reach to.—gereord A taking to food, a refreshing.—geríman To number to, to enumerate.—gesceádan To divide to, to interpret.—gesendan To send to, to admit.—geséon To see to, to regard.—gesetan To put to.—getellan To number to, to compare.—getéon To draw to, to attract.—gepeodan, -gepeodan To join to, to join, adhere.—gepeidan To join to, to join.

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—geŷhteeked to, v. écan.—gífan, gýfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. gán; pp. gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolican To approach to, R. v. genealéc—can.—glídan; p. glád, we glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. geótan.—goten—nys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hac—can To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e; f. De—light.—híldan To bow to.—hlídan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlínan To lift up.—hly—tan To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expect—ation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, hræd, hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhas—tily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, Le.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hýran To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—lédan To lead to.—létan To re—lease, cease, finish.—láfe The rest, what is left, v. láf.—leegan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ez.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—licgan To lie between, to separate, An.—ligan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líŷan To divide, separate, apply.—lócian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lú—can To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysan To loose, to let loose.—lysednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, deso—lation.—lysnes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolu—tion.—lyst Destroying, L.—meldan To betray, Ez.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. 16.—mearcian.  
To-meareodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertian To part, divide, S.—mídes; prep. d. ac. [mídes; g. of midd mid—dle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—nihte To night.—nimnan To take to, to dis—tinguish, separate, class.—rérán To pull down.—riman To number, to add in num—ber.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne To—gether.—sáwan To dissemi—nate, spread.—scádan, scead—an To divide, separate, dis—tinguish, explain, interpret.—scénan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceád A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—scond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scriðan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scyftan To divide, disperse.—scyling, -scylung A dis—tinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inha—bited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slæc Slack, dull, negligent.—slá—ol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he -slípð; p. -slap, we -slí—pon; pp. -slípen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítmys, -slít—mys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sléan.—slúpan, he -slýpð; p. -sleap, we -slu—pon; pp. -slophen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dis—solve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smec—ian To smile.—snidan To cut off, amputate.—some Together.—somanian To as—semble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædian To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýting, es; m. A sprout—ing to, an exciting, instiga—tion.—stáruðe he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, stencean, -stengan; p. -stencete; pp. -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencenedys, -stenc—ennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíf Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, -stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweop Swept away.—swerian To swear to.—swifan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enu—merate.—teón To draw to, at—tract.—térán; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swíðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæspe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám anum For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenes, se; f. A swell—ing, pride, obstinacy.—þun—denlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to as—tonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torŷan To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—tridan Little babies or puppets for child—ren, S. L.—twéman, twém—lan; p. de; pp. od To di—vide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twémednes, se; f. A separation.—tyman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to, C.—wéman, -wémian To di—vide, separate, distinguish, An. Q



## TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.  
—wardlike *In future, in time to come.*—weard, -weardes, *prep. d. Toward, towards.*—weard, -ward, -werd; *def. se* -wearda; *seð*, *þæt* -wearde; *adj.* Coming to-ward, approaching, about to come, future.—weardnes, *se*; *f.* Futurity, time to come.—wearp *Cast down, v.*—weorpan.—wegan, -wehgan *To move to, to remove.*—wēnan *To hope for, to expect.*—wendan *To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.*—wenian *To accustom.*—weorpan, -werpan *To overthrow, Cd.*—wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes, *se*; *f.* Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance.—wiser *Oppositive to*—worplan *To cast down, to destroy.*—worpenes, *se*; *f.* Desolation, destruction.—wreccen *Exiled, Cd.*—writennis *An ordinance.*—wriðan *To writhe, distort.*—wunderlic *Wonderful.*—wurpan, -weorpan, -werpan, -wyrran, *he* wyrpð; *p.* wearp, *we* wurpon; *pp.* -worpen. *To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.*—wyrd *An opportunity.*—wyrran *To cast down.*—wyrrnis *A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R.*—yppan *In the presence, K.*—yrnan *To run to.*

Tó Too, also, *as.*—fægen Too glad, overjoyed.—mearcian *To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.*

Tóc Took, *Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.*

Toft, *e*; *f.* A croft, a little home field, homestead, *Th. gl.*

Toga, *an*; *m.* A leader: chiefly used in composition, *v. teón.*

Togen drawn, *pp. of teón.*

Togen accused, *pp. of tihan.*

Togung, *e*; *f.* A tugging, plucking, pulling, *S.*

Toh Tough, clammy.—lic Clammy.—lice Toughly, firmly, *S.*—nes, *se*; *f.* Toughness, *L.*

Tohl A tool, *B. v. tól.*

Toh-line, *an*; *f.* A towing line, *L.*

Toht, *e*; *f?* also, getoht, *es*; *n?* A warlike expedition, *G.*—a, *an*; *m:* also, -e, *an*; *f.* War, contest, conflict.

Tohte Descendant, posterity, *Le.*

Tól, tohl, tool, *e*; *f.* A tool, instrument.—*Der. til.*

Tól, tól, *es*; *m. n?* 1. A toll,

## TOT

tribute, *tax.* 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.

3. The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.—ere, -nere, *es*; *m.* A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.—seccumul, *es*; *m.* A seat of custom, a treasury.—setl, *es*; *n.* A seat of custom.

Toletung, *e*; *f.* A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, *S.*

Tom Empty, void, exempt, *Ex.*

Ton-bricg, *e*; *f.* Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, *v. tang.*

Tonian, -lgan *To thunder, B. L.*

Tonlice a coat, *R. v. tuncece.*

Tool a tool, *v. tól.*

Top, *es*; *m.* A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, *Le.*

Tor, torr, tur, *es*; *m.* 1. A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, *tor.*

Toran-eage, *v. toren-eage.*

Tord Dung.—wifel A dung beetle.

Toren Torn.—de Tearing, *R.*—ded Torn, *C. R. v. téran.*

Toren-eage, *an*; *n.* Blear eyed, *L.*

Torf-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.*—ung, *e*; *f.* A casting, throwing, stoning.—*Der. turf.*

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious.—Torht-mód, *es*; *n.* Bright minded.—nes, *se*; *f.* Brightness, splendour.—ryne, *es*; *m.* A bright course.—*Der. tir.*

Torn, *es*; *m.* 1. Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.—Torn, tornig Angry.—cwide, *es*; *m.* Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.—gemót, *es*; *m.* An angry or hostile meeting.—geniðla, *an*; *m.* An angry foe, *G.*—mód, *es*; *n.* One angry minded.—spréc, *e*; *f.* Angry speech, vengeance.—word, *es*; *n.* An angry word.—*Der. teran.*

Torr a tower, *v. tor.*

Toste, toce, *an*; *f?* A frog, *Ps. Th.*

Tóð; *g. tóðes*; *d. téð*; *pl. nm. ac. téð*; *g. tóða*; *d. tóðum*, *m.* A tooth.—Tóð-ece, *es*; *m.* The tooth ache.—gár, *es*; *m.* A tooth pick.—leas Tooth less.—mægen, *es*; *n.* Strength of teeth.—reoma, *an*; *m.* The teeth rim, the gums.—Tóð-um ontynan *To utter, An.*—weorc, *es*; *n.* Tooth pain or ache.

Totian *To lift up, to elevate.*

## TR

Tow, táw Tow.—hús, *es*; *n.* Tow or spinning house.—lic *Belonging to tow, weaving.*

Tred Trod; *p. of tredan.*

Træf; *g. tráfes*; *pl. nm. ac. tráfes*; *g. trafa*; *d. trafum* *m.* A tent, pavilion.—*Der. Hearg.*

Trag Evil, bad, *G.*

Traht An exposition, treatise, *S.*—að An exposition.—bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition.—ere, -nere, *es*; *m.* An interpreter, explainer, expounder.—ian, -nian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.*—nere *an interpreter, v.*—ere.—nian *to treat, v.*—ian.—nung, *e*; *f.* A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, *S.*—ung *an exposition, v.*—nung.

Tralc, treisc Tragical, *L.*

Tramet A page, *S.*

Trappe a trap, *v. treppe.*

Tratung, *v. traht-ung.*

Tré vexation, *v. tréga.*

Treahtere, *v. trahtere.*

Treahtheagan, *v. trahtian.*

Treawa, *v. treowa.*

Tred A step, *G.*

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; *p. træd*, *we* trædon; *pp. treden* *Totread, tread upon.*—*Der. Ge.*, of: tredrian: tred, tredde, win-: trod, wiðer.—Trede Passable, *Ex.*—Tredde A treading, pressing.—Tredrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To tread, step, go, press.*

Tréga, *an*; *m.* Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.—*Der. Tin.*—Tregian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To vex, trouble, grieve.*

Trehtere, *v. traht-ere.*

Treisc tragical, *v. tralc.*

Trem a step, *v. trym.*

Treman *To fix, v. trumian.*

Tremede confirmed, established, *v. trémian.*

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an orb, circle.—*Der. Healf.*

Trenta, treonta, *an*; *m.* The river Trent, *L.*

Treo a tree, *v. treow.*

Treog-wul A spider's web, *S.*

Treos a pledge, *v. treowð.*

Treow, *es*; *n.* 1. A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.—*Der. Ceder*-, corn-.—Treow-cynn, *es*; *n.* Tree species, kind of tree.—en *Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody.*—fugel, *es*; *m.* A tree fowl, a bird.—geweore,

## TRI

es; n. *Woodwork*.—stede, es; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e; f. *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wyrm, es; m. *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.  
 Treów, e; f. *treówe, an; f. Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treówe, trywe, ge, or: tráwa, tráwian, trywian, ge, or: treówsian, geun-: treowð. — Treówa, an; m. *Truth, confidence: also, the pl. of treów, v. trúwa*.—Treówe, trywe *True, faithful*.—Treów-fæst *Fast faith, faithful*.—geþofta, an; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes; se; f. *Faithlessness, perfiduousness, S.—lic Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; m. *A liar, K.—nes, se; f. Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—ð, e; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C.*  
 Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.*  
 Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S.*  
 Treppe, trappe, an; f. *A trap, a snare*.  
 Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137.*  
 Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow.*  
 Treu *Faith, v. treów.*  
 Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B.*  
 Treúð *truth, v. treowð.*  
 Tréw-an *To trust*.—nes, se; f. *Confidence, trust, v. treów.*  
 Tribulan *To beat, pound, L.*  
 Triewian *v. treów-ian.*  
 Trifelán *To break, bruise, stamp, S.*  
 Trifelung, e; f. *A grinding, breaking.*  
 Trig *a tub, v. trog.*  
 Trifúdi. *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lida, L.—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When*

## TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. primsa.*  
 Tri-milchi [preð *three, meole milk*] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.*  
 Trimming *v. trym-ming.*  
 Tringan *To touch, L.*  
 Triow *a tree, v. treow.*  
 Triówa *promises, v. treów.*  
 Triówian *to trust, v. treówian.*  
 Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B.*  
 Triu *a tree, v. treow.*  
 Triw *a tree, v. treow.*  
 Triwe *true, v. treów-e.*  
 Triwen *wooden, v. treowen.*  
 Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog.*  
 Trod, e; f. *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course.*  
 Trog, troh, trech, es; n? *A trough, tub, a small boat, S.—scip, es; n. A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.*  
 Trog drew, R. v. teón.  
 Trolesc *Tragical, L.*  
 Tropere, es; m. *A kind of liturgical book, S.*  
 Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To fail, truck, bats, diminish, grow weak*. 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish.*  
 Trugon *for tugon, R. v. teón.*  
 Truht *A trout, S.*  
 Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymming. — Trum-a, getrum-a, an; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength*. 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A defence, protection*.—lic 1. *Firm, durable*. 2. *Confirming, exhorting*.—lice *Firmly, strongly*.—nes, se; f. 1. *Strength, fastening, stability*. 2. *The firmament, heaven*.—uncg, -ung, e; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.*

## TUM

Truð, es; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *A trumpet, clarion, S.*  
 Tráwa, getrúwa, treówa, an; m. 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise*. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Trúw-ian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e; f. *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treów.*  
 Trym, trem, es; m. *A step, Apl.*  
 Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting*.—enes, se; f. *support*.—ian, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order*. 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify*.—ming, es; m. 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing*. 2. *A prop, support, Le.*—nes, se; f. 1. *A foundation, support*. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*.—ð, e; f. *Strength, support, firmness*.—Der. trum.  
 Trymsa *a coin, v. primsa.*  
 Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel.*  
 Tryndyled *Made round, rounded, L.*  
 Tryw *a tree, v. treow.*  
 Tryw-e *True*.—ian *To justify*.—leas. —leasnes. —slan. —ð, v. treów, Der.  
 Tu, es; m. *Mars, v. tiw.*  
 Tú, túð, tuu tuo, v. twá.  
 Tú for, þú *Thou.*  
 Tucian; p. ode, pp. od. 1. *To punish, torment, B.* 2. *To clothe, cover? Le.*  
 Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mago-, -ful: tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian. —Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*.—teónde *Producing offspring.*  
 Tudor seed, v. tuddor.  
 Tudon *accused, v. tihan, teón.*  
 Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht.*  
 Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá.  
 Tui-heolre *A pair of scales, S.*  
 Tuin *fine linen, v. twin.*  
 Tuinglian, v. twinclian.  
 Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S.*  
 Tumb-ere; es; m. *A tumbler, dancer, player*.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance, S.*

## TUN

**Tún**, es; *m. n?* A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—  
1. *A close, field.*—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. *A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.*—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. *A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.*—An enclosure of society, 4. *A class, course, turn.*—*Der.* Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún *To come in turn or in place of.*—Tún-erse, an; *f.* *Garden cress.*—gebúr, es; *m.* *A town dweller.*—geréfa, an; *m.* *A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.*—incle, es; *n.* *A small possession, a little farm.*—lic *Belonging to a village, rustic.*—mann *A town's man.*—minte, an; *f.* *Garden mint.*—scipe, es; *m.* *A township.*—scire, an; *f.* *The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.*—sittend, es; *m.* *A town's man.*—stede, es; *m.* *A town place or stead, a town.*—porpe, -prop, es; *m.* *A meeting of ways.*—weg, es; *m.* *A town way.*  
**Tungel**, of a star, *v.* tungel.  
**Tunee**, an; *f.* *A tunic, coat, garment.*  
**Tunga** a tongue, *v.* tunge.  
**Tunge**, an; *f.* 1. *The tongue.*  
2. *A speech.*—*Der.* Getyng-e-, -nes.—Tung-full *Talkative.*—leas *Tongueless, speechless.*—wóð *Tongue mad, mad speech.*  
**Tungel**; *g.* tangles; *n.* *A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.*—*Der.* Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-é *Star law, astronomy.*—craeft, es; *m.* *Star-craft, astronomy.*—craeftiga, an; *m.* *One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, a magician.*—gesceád, es; *m.* *Astrology.*—sin-wyrt, *Starwort, B.*—witega, an; *m.* *One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.*—Tungel-e *With a star.*—en *Starry.*—ere, es; *m.* *An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.*  
**Tungol** a star, *v.* tungel.  
**Tunice** a coat, *v.* tuneece.

## TWE

**Tuning-wyrt** *Herba ad ossium dolorem, S.*  
**Tunne**, an; *f.* *A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.*—**Tunnan** botm *A tub's bottom, a drum, S.*  
**Tunsing-wyrt** *Lingwort, S.*  
**Tuoee** two, *C. v.* twá.  
**Tur** a tower, *v.* tor.  
**Turces-ig**, e; *f.* *Torkesey, Lincolnshire.*  
**Turf**; *g.* turfe; *d.* tyrf; *pl.* nm. ac. tyrf; *g.* turfa; *d.* turfum; *f.* 1. *Turf, sod.* 2. *In the pl. A manor-house.*—*Der.* Eðel-: torðian.—*Turf-ian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To throw turf, to throw.*  
**Turnian**, tyrnan *To turn.*—*Der.* tyrning.—**Turnigendlic** *Turnable, easily turned.*  
**Turtel** *A turtle-dove, G. v.*  
**Turtle**, an; *f.* *A turtle, a turtle dove, An.*  
**Tusc**, tux, es; *m.* *The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.*—*Der.* Hilde-.  
**Tuu** two, *v.* tú, twá.  
**Tuu** Mars, *v.* tiw.  
**Tuun** a yard, *v.* tún.  
**Tuwá**, tuuá, twoowá, twýwá *Twice, v.* twá.  
**Tux** *A tusk, v.* tusc.—**Tux-el** *The jaw.*—las *The teeth, the grinders, S.*  
**Twá**; *f. n. pl.* of twégen. **Twoo.**—*Der.* Twégen: twíwá; twí: twín, ge-, -ian, or tweon-ian; betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: twestox: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twémendlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—**Twá** *Twice, double.*—bill *A pole axe.*—bleo *Double dyed.*—bót *A double compensation.*—dæglic *Two days' time, every two days.*—feald *Two fold.*—fét *Two footed.*—hund *Two hundred.*—nlht *Two days.*—scalu *A balance.*  
**Twædding**, es; *m.* twæddung, e; *f.* *A flattering, fawning, S.*  
**Twæde** *Double, two-fold.*  
**Twéfan** [twá two] *To divide, K.*  
**Twéman**, getwéman; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To separate, divide.*—*Der.* twá.  
**Twémendlice** *alternately, Mo.*  
**Twéming**, es; *m.* *A separation, division, S.*  
**Twámō** *Discord, disagreement, S.*  
**Twám** *to two, d.* of twégen.  
**Two-bleo** *Double dyed.*—feald

## TWI

**Two-fold, double.**—fét *Two feet, biped, v.* twá.  
**Twégen**, nm. ac. *m.*: nm. ac. *f. n.* twá; *g. m. f. n.* twegra, twegera, twega; *d. m. f. n.* twám, twém *Two, twain*; duo, duæ, duo.  
**Twélf**; *g.* twélfá; *d.* twélfum. *Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfé*  
**Twélfé**.—**Twélf-feald** *Twelve fold.*—hund *Twelve hundred.*—hynde mann *A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.*—mōnð, es; *m.* *A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.*—**Twélf-ta**, *m*; seó, þæt twélf-te *The Twelfth.*—winter *Twelve winters or years.*—*Der.* twá.  
**Twémæde**, *v.* twéman.  
**Twentig**, twenti; *g.* -tigra; *d.* -tigrum *Twenty.*—**Twentigða**, -togoða, -tugoða *m*; seó, þæt -tugoðe. **Twent-tieth.**  
**Twoe**; *g. d. ac.* tweon, twín, twýn; *m.* [for tweoa, tweoþa; *g. d. ac.* tweoan, tweoþan; *m.*] *Doubt, ambiguity.*—**Twoe-gan**, -ian, -nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.*—gende *Doubtful, faithless.*—gendlic *Doubtful, uncertain.*—gendlice *Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.*—lic *Doubtful.*—lice *Doubtfully.*—-ning, es; *m.* *A doubting.*—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; *n.* *Twilight, L.*—nol *Doubtful.*—nung, -ung, e; *f.* *A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.*—puhte *Seemed doubtful, Cd.*—ung, *v.* -nung.—*Der.* twá.  
**Twoe twice, double, v.** twá.  
**Twoe-gan** *To doubt.*—gendlic *Uncertain, doubtful, v.* twoe.  
**Twéolf** *twelve, v.* twélf.  
**Tweon** and *Der. v.* twoe.  
**Tweon-eá**, **Twoeoxn-eá** [tweon, twém to two, between; eá a river:] *Christ Church, Hampshire.*  
**Twoeoteogoða**, *v.* twentig.  
**Twéontig**, *v.* twentig.  
**Twoeoun** *By two, between, Cd.*  
**Twoeð** *doubts, v.* twoegan, *in twoe.*  
**Twoeowá** *twice, v.* twá.  
**Twí** two, *used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.*  
**Twiccen**, twicen *Amibitus, L.*  
**Twiccian** *To touch, pull, catch,*

# TWY'

*S.*—Der. Twicere : pistel-  
twige.  
Twicere, es; *m.* *Offarius*, par-  
ticularius, *L. Le.*  
Twidig Kind, gracious, *K.*  
Twiford, Twý-fýrd, es; *m.* Twi-  
ford, the name of places  
near the double ford of a  
river, *v.* Twý-ford.  
Twig two, double, *v.* twí, twý.  
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—  
spác, —sprác, *e*; *f.* Double  
speech, deceit.  
Twig a twig, *v.* twih.  
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*  
Twih, twig, *g.* twiges, *n.* A  
twig, shoot, sprout, branch.  
Twin, twýn, tweek, *v.* twee.—  
Twin-igendlice Perchance,  
perhaps, —ung, *e*; *f.* A  
doubting, scruple.  
Twin, 1. Thread, twine. 2.  
Fine linen, *S.*—an To twine,  
twist.—wýrm A thin worm.  
Twinclian To twinkle, glitter;  
sparkle, to twinkle with the  
eyes, *Le.*  
Two two, *v.* twá.  
Twioogan, *v.* tweeogan.  
Twisel-tóð Scinodens, *B. L.*  
Twisld-corn Scandula, inter-  
trictici nomina, *B. L.*  
Twialung, *e*; *f.* A receiving, *S.*  
Twagá twice, *v.* tuwá.  
Twý doubt, *v.* twee.  
Twý two, double, *v.* twá.—Twý-  
bill A twobill, a pole axe.—  
bleo Double dyed.—bót A  
double compensation.—  
browen Twice boiled.—cina,  
an; *m.* A meeting of two  
ways.—délán To divide into  
two, to differ.—eeged Two  
edged.—feald Two fold, dou-  
ble.—fealdan To double.—  
fealdlice Doubly, two fold.  
—fealdnes, *se*; *f.* Duplicity,  
uncertainty.—fét Two-  
footed.—fingras Two fingers  
(thick or broad).—ford, *es*;  
*m.* Twiford, the name of  
places near a river where  
two brancheshad to beforded.  
—forlécan To separate.—fyl-  
dan To double.—fyreed,  
fyred Double forehead.—ge-  
ræde Cut or cloven in two.  
—gyld Double payment.—  
hámed Twice married, biga-  
my.—heáfod Two headed or  
faced.—beolore A pair of  
scales, *S.*—hinde,—hundmann  
A ceorl, or the lowest order  
of freemen. Ceorls were  
called twý-hinde, because  
their wér-gild was 200s.—  
hiw, *es*; *m.* Two hues, dou-  
ble faced.—hiwan To dis-

# TYH

semble.—hundTwo hundred.  
—hund mann A two hun-  
dred man, a ceorl or free  
man whose life was estimated  
at 200s, *v.* -hinde.—iccende  
Differing, *L.*—læste æx, *e*;  
*f.* A pole axe.—læpped Two  
lapped.—lic Doubtful.—  
lice Doubtfully.—ræd, *es*; *m.*  
Of two opinions, differing.  
—rædnes, *se*; *f.* Disagree-  
ment, discord, sedition.—  
scildig Doubly guilty.—  
sehtian To disagree, separate.  
—sehtnes, *se*; *f.* Disagreement,  
discord.—slancga Doubtful-  
ness, ambiguity.—snæce,  
snece Two edged.—spác, *e*;  
*f.* Double speech, deceit.—  
spáce Double tongued, deceit-  
ful, *S.*—spácnes, *se*; *f.* Dou-  
ble speaking, dissimulation.  
—spunnen Twice spun.—  
-streng Two stringed. *S.*—  
-telgode Double dyed.—  
-þrawen Twice thrown or  
twisted.—wá. Twice, *v.* tuwá  
—weg, *es*; *m.* Two ways.—  
winter, *es*; *m.* Two winters  
or years.—wintred Two  
years old.—wyrdig Disagree-  
ing, doubtful.  
Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt,  
hesitate, *v.* twee, tweek.  
Ty instructs, *v.*  
Tyan; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tyd-  
den; *pp.* getyd To instruct,  
teach, imbue. inure.  
Tyceen a kid, *v.* ticcen.  
Tydde granted, *Ch.* 656; *q.*  
tyðde from tiðian.  
Tydder offspring, *v.* tuddor.  
Tydder weak, *v.* tidder.  
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak,  
*v.* tidder.  
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran,  
tiedrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; To  
propagate, plant, procreate,  
nourish, feed.—Tyddr-iend,  
*es*; *m.* A propagator.—ung,  
*e*; *f.* Propagation, produc-  
tion.—Der. tuddor.  
Tyddrian To grow tender, *v.*  
tidder.  
Týdnes learning, *v.* getýdnes.  
Týdr, tydre weak, *v.* tidder.  
Tydre, *es*; *m.* a race, *v.* tud-  
dor.  
Týfrian to depict, *v.* toefrian.  
Tygel a tile, and its compounds  
*v.* in tigel.  
Tyht accusest, *v.* teón.  
Tyht, tiht, tight, *es*; *m.* Cul-  
tivation, instruction, disci-  
pline.—land Cultivated  
land, *v.* teón.  
Tyht, *e*; *f.* [teón to accuse]  
1. What is drawn out. A  
229

# TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2.  
An accusation.—bysig Accu-  
sation or crime busy, charged  
with crime, of bad repute,  
infamous, not to be credited.  
—ere, *es*; *m.* An enticer, *v.*  
teón.  
Tyhtan to excite, *v.* tihtan.  
Tyhð pulls, accuses, *v.* teón.  
Tyhtle an accusation, *v.* tihtle.  
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*  
Tyli-a A tiller : —an To labour,  
*v.* tilla, *Der.*  
Tylig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*  
Tylung, *e*; *f.* Tilt, *Th. gl.*  
Tým a yoke of oxen, *v.* teám.  
Týma a leader, *v.* teám.  
Týma a tamer, *v.* tám.  
Tymán to tame, *v.* temian.  
Týman; *p.* de 1. To teem, be-  
get, propagate. 2. To cite,  
summon, vouch, warrant,  
witness, *v.* getéman.  
Tymber-lond Timber land, *S.*  
Týme, *v.* getýme.  
Týmian to tame, *v.* tám.  
Tympestre, an; *f.* A female  
timbrel player, *v.* timpe,  
*Der.*  
Tyn, tin Ten.—Der. —trega,  
—treglic : tyne, feower, fif :  
teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald  
Tenfold.—heáfod A captain  
of ten men, an alderman.—  
manna ealdor A decemvir.—  
streng Ten stringed.—trega  
Tenfold torment.—wintre  
Ten years old.  
Tynan, teonan; *p.* de To in-  
cense, irritate, vex, to make  
angry, to conceive anger.  
Týnan; *p.* de To hedge in, en-  
close, shut, close.  
Tyne A trench, *S.*  
Tyndan to kindle, *v.* tendan.  
Tynder, tender, tinder, *e*; *f.*  
also, tindre, tynder, an; *f.*  
Tinder, fuel, incentive, in-  
ducement.—cyn Fuel kind,  
combustibles, *v.* tendan.  
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*  
—tyne The decimal termination  
of ordinal numbers from  
thirteen to nineteen; as  
preottyne, feowertyne, etc.  
Tyne ten, *v.* tyn.  
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*  
Tyr A leader, prince, glory,  
splendour, *v.* tir.  
Tyran To tear, vex, *v.* tirian.  
Tyr-eadig Very happy, *v.* tir  
Tyrewe tar, *v.* tyro.  
Tyrf A manor house; villa, *G.*  
*v.* turf.  
Tyrgan To vez, *G.*  
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*  
Tyridgon vezed, *v.* tirigan.  
Tyrn-ádl, *e*; *f.* A turning

U F

*disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.*  
*Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, S.—Der. turnian.—Tyrning, es; m. A round, a turning, dizziness.*  
*Tyro, tearo; g. tyrwes, tearwes; n? also, tyrewes, tyrwe, an; n? Tar, resin, balsam.—Der. Scip.*  
*Tyrst, tyrð, v. téran*  
*Tyrwan, tyrwes, v. tyro.*  
*Tyrwes, v. tyro.*  
*Tyrwian; p. ede; pp. ed. To tar, pitch? K.*  
*Tyrwyd pitched, v. tyrwian.*  
*Tysca, an; m. A kind of hawk, a buzzard, S.*  
*Tysl-lan To procure.—ung, e; f. A work, business, v. tillan.*  
*Tyten teats, paps, v. tit.*  
*Tyð possessing, v. tið.*  
*Tyð a gift, v. tið.*  
*Tyðian to grant, v. tið.*  
*Tyw, tywes dæg, v. tiw.*

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *but*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify. — *Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *mauc*, *munne*, *pus*, *unbindan*, *up*, *us*.

The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *soul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification. — *Abútan*, *fúl*, *hú*, *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *pú*, *úre*.

*Eo* are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*: and *y* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swítol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue*, *lufe*, *David*, *David*.

A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hétu*, *e; f. heat*; *Lagu*, *e; f. A law*, *v. -o*, in *O*.

*Uce*, *ucu* *a week*, *L. v. wuce*.

*Uder*, *es; n. An udder*.

*Uf*, *uuf* *An owl, a vulture, B.*

U M

*Ufa above, v. ufan.*  
*Ufan, ufa, ufane, ufene, ufanan, ufon. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—Der. up.—Ufan-heáfod Top of the head.—riht Right up—weard Upward, highest.*

*Ufema Highest.*  
*Ufe-mest, ufe-myst Upmost, highest.*

*Ufenan, ufene From above, S.*  
*Ufen-weard Upward, high, L.*  
*Ufersa, uforsa m; ufors f. n. Higher, farther, latter.*

*Uferan To delay, put off, L.*  
*Ufewardan Upward, above.*

*Uffingas, pl. m. The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king, S.*

*Ufon above, v. ufan.*

*Ufor A margin, v. ofer.*

*Ufor, usur higher, v. up.*

*Ufse-scrud An upper garment, B.*

*Ufward, ufwerd, v. ufan.*

*Uht early morn, v. uhta.*

*Uhta, an; m. 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—Uht-ceáru, e; f. Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—en, -ernlic Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—*

*-floga, an; m. One flying before light, a dragon.—gebéd, es; n. Early morning prayer.—hlem, es; m. Twilight noise.—lic Of the morning, before daylight.—sang, es; m. The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—sceapa, an; m. A night enemy, a dragon.—*

*-penung, e; f. Early divine service.—tid, e; f. Before or ere dawn.*

*Uhtlic outward, v. út-lic.*

*Uinca Winkle, perriwinkle, S.*

*Ule, an; f. An owl.*

*Ullunga R. v. eallunga.*

*Ulm-treow An elm-tree, S.*

*Uloh wool, hair, nap, v. wáll.*

*Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*

*Ulphere, es; m. A helper.—*

*Ulph-ric, Ulric Rich or powerful in help.*

*Uma, an; m. A weaver's beam, also a herb, S.*

*Umb, umbe about, v. ymb.*

*Umbor, es; n. A child, Ec.*

U N

*Un-*, is used in composition to denote *Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-*.—*Un-abeden Unbidden*.—*abegendlic Unbending, inflexible*.—*abærendlic Unbearable, intolerable*.—*abæriende Unbearing, intolerable*.—*abet Uncorrected*.—*abigendlic Unbending*.—*abíndendlic Indissoluble*.—*ablinn Without cessation*.—*ablínnendlice Unceasingly*.—*abreccendlic Not to be broken off, inextricable*.—*acenned Unborn*.—*acumendlic Unbearable, impossible*.—*acwencedlic Unquenchable*.—*adreogendlic Unbearable*.—*adrugod Undried, wet*.—*adrysrendlic—Unquenchable, C. R.*—*adwæccendlic, adwæccedlic, adwæccedlic Unquenchable, unextinguishable*.—*-æmta, an; m. [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—ærh (earh timid), Unfearful, brave.—æsegendlic Unsatisfied, greedy, L.—éatas Gluttonies, q. unæmtas Nimietates?—æðele Unmobile, ignoble, base.—æðelice Ignobly, basely.—æðlins Without nobility, infamy.—ætspornen Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—æwfeætllice Irreligiously.—æwisc Unashamed, undegraded.—afandes Unexplored, B.—afled Unde-filed, pure.—afotendlic What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—afunden Not found, inexperienced.—afyllendlic Insatiable.—-æga, an; m. One who does not own or possess.—ægæn, -ágan, -ágn Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—age-segendlic Unspeakable.—-agifen Ungiven.—aleáfed Unpermitted, unlawful.—-aliefednys What is forbidden.—alyfed Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—alyfedlic Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—alyfedlice Unlawfully.—alyfednes An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—alyfendlice Unlawfully.—alyfendnys What is forbidden.—-ameten, Unmeasured.—-ametende Immeasurable, immoderate.*

Un-andergild Precious.—andgytfull Unintelligent, incapable.—andhoif Not to be borne, R.—andwendlic Immoveable.—andwis Unskillful.—angytol Ignorant, foolish.—ar Dishonour, disgrace.—aræfneudlic, aræfnigendlic Unbearable.—areccan To leave unexplained.—areccendlic Unexplainable, wonderful.—aræfnedlic, aræfnydlic Unbearable.—areht Unexplained.—arian To dishonour.—arimed Unnumbered, many, unbounded.—arimedlic Innumerable.—arlic Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked.—arlice Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously.—arodscipe Dishonour, disgrace, weakness.—arwurdian To dishonour, reproach.—arwurðnys Irreverence, indignity.—ascrygendlic Inseparable.—asecgeude Unspeakeable, ineffable.—asecgendlic Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful.—asecgeudlice Unspeakeably.—asedde Unexpected, S.—asæðendlic Insatiable.—asiwod Unswayed, without seam.—asmeagendlic Unsearchable.—asolcenlice Not idly, diligently.—asperendlic, asporiendlic Not to be investigated, unsearchable.—astifod Non solicitus.—astyriende, astyriendlic Immoveable, firm.—astyrod Unmoved.—aswundenlic Unweak, unslothful, energetic.—aswundenlice Not slothfully, diligently, zealously.—ateallendlic Innumerable.—atemed Untamed.—atemedlic Untameable.—ateorigendlic Untirable, indefatigable, Le.—apreotende Unwearying, incessant, constant.—aproten Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound.—aprotenlice Unceasingly, incessantly.—atorienlice Incessantly, L.—awæacen, awaxen Unwashed, unscoured.—awemmed Unstained, pure.—awend Unchanged, inviolate.—awendelic Unchangeable.—awendende Unchanging, immutable.—awendendlic Unchangeable.—awendendlice Unchangeably.—awoemde Eunuchus, C.

Un-awriten Unwritten.—bældu, bældo, bald, beald Unboldness, timidity.—bærende Unbearing, intolerable, C.—bealo, wes; m. Innocence.—beboht Unsold.—beceæsen Uncontended.—beceafod Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim.—beden Unbidden.—befæðmod Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded.—befangenlic, befeonglic Incomprehensible.—beseohten Unfought, unassailed.—beseonglic, S. v. befangenlic.—besiten Uncontested, undisputed.—bégan Untilled, unmanured.—behæfu Inconvenience, unbecomful, unprofitable.—behelod Unhilled, uncovered, naked.—beorht Unbright, dark.—bérende Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril.—bérendnys Unfruitfulness, barrenness.—bermed Unbarned, unfermented.—bérynde Barrenness.—besacen Uncontroverted.—besæunged Unsinged, unburnt.—besceawod Inconsiderate, improvident.—besceawodlice Inconsiderately, improvidently.—besenced Un-sunk, not drowned.—besæondlic Invisible, incomprehensible, v. befeonglic.—besmiten Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure.—beðoht Unthought, inconsiderate.—beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried.—bewelled Unboiled.—bieldo Unboldness, timidity.—bîndan To unbind, loosen, free.—biscopod Unbishopsed, deprived of holy orders.—bletsung, e; f. A malediction, curse.—blinendlice Unceasingly, continually.—blife Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful.—bohte Unbought, freely, C.—brâd Unbroad, narrow.—bræcen Unbroken, Ex.—brice [brýce profit] Unprofitable, useless.—brocen Unbroken, whole, entire.—brósnung, e; f. Incorruption, soundness.—brýce Unprofitable, useless.—byed Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.—byrht Unbright, less clear, dark.—byrnende Without burning.—cænned Uncreated.—câscipe, es; m. Dulness, sloth.—ceâped Unbought, freely, C.

Un-ceâpunga Without recompense, freely, gratis.—ceâs, ceâst, es; m? n? Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes æð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge.—clæne Unclean, impure, unchaste.—clænnes, se; f. Uncleaness.—clæn-sian To pollute, defile.—clænsung, e; f. A polluting, defiling.—cnytan, -cnyttan To unknit, untie, loose.—coð Sickly, faint, diseased.—coð, -coðu, e; f. Sickness, disease.—cræft Unskillfulness, deceit.—cræftig Unskillful.—crafoð Uncreaved, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim.—cristen Unchristian, heathen.—cûð Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange.—cûðlice Unknown, unusual.—cûðlice Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskillfully.—cwa-clende Unquaking, courageous, S.—cweden Not affirmed, unauthorized.—cweðende Not speaking, inanimate.—cwise Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.—cwyde, -cwydd, es; m. Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull.—cyme, es; m. Going away, Le.—cyme Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.—cynd, -gecynd [cynd nature] Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind.—cynlic Unnatural.—cýped Unbought, freely, v. ceâped.—cyst, e; f. -cyste, an; f. A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice.—cystig [cystig liberal] Sparring, frugal, stingy, vicious.—cýð Unknown, v.—cûð.—dæd A misdeed, an evil deed.—dæled, -dæld Undivided.—deádlíc Never dying, immortal.—deádlícnes Immortality.—deágollice Manifestly.—deárnunga Openly, v. deórunga.—deáðlic Never dying, immortal.—deáðlicnes Immortality.—declinendlic Inclined, v. deórunga.—deáð A misdeed.—deógollice Manifestly, S.—deóp Undeep, shallow.—deóp-pancol Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. Undear, cheap, at a low rate.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow.* Ch. 1187. — deriende, -derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne Unhid-den, v. -dyrne. — dilegod *Undestroyed.* — dióp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open, v.* — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — dresed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — druncen *Sober.* — dry-scende *Unquenchable, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dyrtlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, g. m. n. -earges; f. -earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, -éðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelic, -éðelic *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, -éðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inefficient, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — éðelic *Uneasy* — éðelices *Difficulty, uneasiness.* — éðn *Uneasiness, . . ead.* — acen, fæcen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fægere *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðeðð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæh *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fáh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — færr *Not far, C.* — fæaz *Without hair, bald.* — fæferig *Unfeverish.* — feor, -feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forbærned *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcéð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forecúðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — fored, -ford *Unbroken.* — fored-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foredlic, -fordlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — fóresceáw-dlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — fóresceáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — for-hældnys *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, -forhtlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless, An.* — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnod *Uncorrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrottend *Uncorrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — for-seceáwodlice *Unawares.* — forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandigendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwandigendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fracoðlice, -fracoðlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremme *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freoðdlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — fricwende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, es; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, an; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scep *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Inspid, C. R.* — fullfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, -gengne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, K.* — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — geæhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — gears *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, un-awares.* — gearo, -gearu, -gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v. -eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, uncorrected.* — gebigendlic *Indeclinable, S.* — gebleoð *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrocsnad, -gebrónod *Uncorrupted.* — gebrónung, e; f. *Incorruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebyrd *Beardless.* — gecinde-lic *Unnatural.* — gecleánsod *Impure, uncleaned.* — ge-cnāwen *Unknown.* — geenyrdnes, se; f. *Negligence, S.* — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecōren *Unchosen.* — gecōren áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecyð *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecyndelic, -gecyndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedæstelic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæstlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedæstnes, se; f. *Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedæfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedæfednes *Unquietness, S.* — gedæfelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, -gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undesiled.* — gederstig, -gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearied.* — gedrehtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, -ge-endod *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. -fæglic.* — gefær *Impassable.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefealce *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefege *Unfit, improper.* — gefele *Unfeeling, S.* — gefeoðlice *Without value, meanly.*

Un-gefered [fer, for a way] *Impassable, inaccessible.*—gefered *Unpassed, not frequent-ed, inaccessible.*—geferlic *Not sudden.*—gefeðered *Unfeathered.*—gefög, geföb *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.*—geföge, geföbge *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.*—geföhlíc *Incomprehensible, immense.*—gefötlíc *Impassable on foot.*—gefräge [gefräge perceived, known] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.*—gefráglíc *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.*—gefræt-wod *Unadorned.*—gefredelíc *Insensibly.*—gefreglíc *Unheard, strange.*—gefre-med *Unfinished.*—gefredod *Unfreed.*—gefullod *Unbaptized.*—gefylled, gefylod, gefylod *Unfilled, insatiable.*—gefylledlic *That cannot be filled, insatiable.*—gefynd, gefyngid *Incapable, barren.*—gefyrd *Not long ago, not long after.*—gegearwe [gearw, gearo ready] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.*—gegrét *Un greeted, unsaluted.*—gehámed *Unmarried, Le.*—gehálgod *Unhallowed, profane.*—geheafðod *Un-headed.*—gehealdsumnes, se; f. *An unkeeping, unchastity.*—gehend *Not at hand, far off.*—gehendnys, se; f. *Distance, remoteness.*—gehéred *Unheard.*—gehirsum, gehyrsum *Disobedient, rebellious.*—gehiwod *Unhealed, unformed.*—gehpod *Untouched.*—gehrin-en *Untouched.*—gehríped *Unripe, L.*—gehyrnes, se; f. *Not hearing, deafness, S.*—gehyrsum *Disobedient.*—gehyrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—gehyrt *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead.*—gelácnod *Unhealed.*—ge-læccendlic *Unreprovable.*—gelæred *Unlearned, ignorant.*—gelærednes, es; n. *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.*—geleáfa, an; m. *Unbelief.*—geleáful *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.*—geleáful-líc, -geleáfulic *Unbelieving.*—geleáfullíc *Unbelievingly, incredibly.*—geleáfullnes, se; f. *Disbelief, want of belief.*—geleáflíc *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleásum *Unbelieving.*—geleásumnes, se; f. *Infidelity, unbelief.*—gelearnes, se; f. *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.*—geléfendlic *Incredible.*—gelenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—geleófa *Unbelief, R.*—gelíc *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.*—gelíclic *Unlike, various.*—gelícnes, se; f. *Unlikeness, S.*—geliéfd-líc *Incredible, hard to be believed.*—gelífendlic *Unsurpassable? Le.*—geligen, -gelygen *Unlying, true, faithful.*—gelimp [gelimp an event, a chance] *A misfortune, mischance.*—gelimplic *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*—gelyfed *Not trusted, unlawful.*—gelyfedlic *Incredible, unbelieving.*—gelygu *Unlying, true.*—gemaca *Unequal, unlike, S.*—gemæne *Want of care, negligence.*—gemæt, -gemet [gemet measure] *Immensely, excess, what cannot be measured.*—gemæt, -gemet *Immense, im-measurable, unlimited, im-moderate.*—gemætfeast, -gemætfeast *Immoderate, im-mense, intemperate.*—gemætlic, -gemetlic *Immense, vast.*—gemeltnes, se; f. *Unmeltingness, indigestion.*—gemenged *Unmixed, pure.*—gemengednes, se; f. *Unmixedness, purity, S.*—gemenn *Want of care.*—gemet *Immense, immensity.*—gemete *Immeasurably.*—gemetfeast *Immoderate.*—gemetfeastnes, se; f. *Excess, immoderation.*—gemet-god *Unmeasured, intemperate.*—gemetlic *Immense, immeasurable.*—gemetlice, -gemetelice *Immeasurably, exceedingly.*—gemidlod *Un-restrained, untamed, unruly.*—gemihlig *Unmighty, weak.*—gemindig *Unmindful.*—gemód *Unagreed, discordant.*—gemynd *Unmindful, negligent.*—gemyndig *Unmindful, neglectful.*—gened, -genedde *Unforced, uncompelled.*—genetic, genytlíc *Useless, unprofitable.*—genge *Ungain, vain.*—genyde *Unforced.*—geoclan *To unyoke, S.*—georne *Negligently, rashly.*—geornfull [geornful full of desire] *Negligent, inactive.*—georwyrd *Uncorrupted, unde-filed.*

Un-gerád, -gerád *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.*—gerád, es; n. *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.*—gersánes, se; f. *Disagreement, sedition.*—gerec *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.*—gereccan *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.*—gereclíc *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.*—geredlice *Vehemently.*—gereod *Un-instructed, barbarous.*—gereordlic *Insatiable.*—gereordod *Unsatisfied, S.*—gerepod *Untouched.*—gerim, es; m. *Imminently, a great multitude.*—gerim *Innumerable, immense.*—gerinen *Untouched.*—gerinselice *Shamefully.*—geriped *Un-ripened, premature.*—gersellice *Shamefully.*—gersene *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.*—gerisenlic *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.*—gerisenlic *Unfitly, indecently, basely.*—gerydelice *Vehemently, sharply.*—gerýdu *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.*—gesadelod *Un-saddled.*—gesálg, -gesálg *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.*—gesálglice *Unhappily, unluckily.*—gesálg-ignes, se; f. *Unhappiness.*—gesálglice *Unluckily.*—gesálg, e; f. *Unhappiness, misfortune.*—gesáwen *Un-sown.*—gesawenlic *Unseen, secret. Le.*—gesceád *Unrea-sonable, vastly, hugely.*—gesceádlíc *Unreasonable, indiscreet.*—gesceádlíc *Unreasonably, absurdly.*—gesceádlíc *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.*—gesceádlíc *Indiscreetly, impru-dently.*—gesceádlícnes, se; f. *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.*—gesceapen *Unformed, uncreated, rude.*—gesceáðed *Un-corrupted.*—gesceáðig *Innocent, harmless, S.*—gesceápe *A disadvantage.*—gesceápe *Inconvenient, useless.*—gesceápnas, se; f. *A disadvantage.*—gesewendlic, -gesawenlic *Invisible, un-seen.*—gesalb, -gesibb, Un-peaceful, differing.—gesibsum *Unpeaceable, jarring.*



Un-gealsumnes, *se*; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—geailt Unsalted.—gesoden Unodden, unboiled. — gepéðig Poor, needy, *S.*—gestæðeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—gestæðelic Inconstant, spread, diffused. — gestæðiglice Unsteadily.—gestæðigun Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—gestroden Unspread, undispersed, entire. — gestroden Unrobed, *Le.*—gesweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound. — geswencedlic Unceasing. — geswofan To be incessant. — geswicendlice, Unceasingly. — geswuncen Un-elaborate, not well done. — gesýnelic Invisible, unseen.—getel Irreprehensibilis.—getelnes, *se*; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—getese, getese Trouble, inconvenience.—geteslic Inconvenient.—geteslice Inconveniently.—getesnes, *se*; *f.* Inconvenience. — getest Trouble. — getel Inconvenient, bad.—geteald Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered. — getomed Untamed, unbridled.—getemprung, *e*; *f.* Unseasonable.—geteorendlice Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unsailing.—getese Troublesome, inconvenient.—geþeallic Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, *es*; *m. n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—geþealt, *e*; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—geþeahendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþeawe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeod Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting. — geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, *se*; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær Disagreeing.—geþyld, *e*; *f.* Impatience.—geþyldlice Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient. — getima, *an*; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—getreowe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrum Infirm.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getyde, -tydde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewæmmed Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, gewæmmedlice Uncorruptly.—gewæpnod Without weapons, unarmed.—gewældes; *adv.* [*g.* of gewæld power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder Bad weather. — gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Uncorrupt, unstained, pure.—gewendendlice Not to be turned, immovable.—gewened Unexpected, unlooked for. — gewerigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewils Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrt Without merit.—gewis, -gewisse, *e*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislice Unaccustomed.—gewisnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewis.—gewisses; *adv.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly. — gewitendlice Not to be let go, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—gewitfull Unwisely, unskillful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, *se*; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.* — gewitendlice [wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnod Unpunished, unrevenged.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewittelice Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunnod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewyld Unsubject, not under authority.—gifre Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—giran To ungear, put off. 234

Un-glæd Unglad, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, improvidently. — glæwnes, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity. — glæw Unwise; -glæwnes Folly, *etc. v.*—glæw, *etc.*—gnyð Unneeded, abundant, *Ec. v.* neod.—g'd Bad, evil.—grêne Not green, dry, arid, withered.—grîð, *es*; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence. — grund, *es*; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—gyld, *es*; *n.* An unjust tax.—gyld Without amends, *v.*—sýgylde.—sýltig Un-quilty, innocent.—gýmen, -gýming Want of care, negligence.—gyrian To ungear.—háðian [háðian To ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háð, -háð Unwhole, unwhole, sick, helpless.—háðs, *e*; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—háðu, *e*; *f.* háðo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.—hámed Unmarried, she who was never married.—háer Without hair, bald.—háð Unhale, sick, *v.*—háð.—háðgod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—háwendlic Unhealthy, deadly. — handworht Not wrought or made with hands.—háer Destitute of hair, bald. — heanlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heh; *cmp. m.*—hehera; *adj.* Un-high, low, humble. — hêla prepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hêlan To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, *an*; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—hêred Unpraised. — hersumnes, *se*; *f.* Disobedience.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, *e*; *f.* [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleðw, *es*; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—hlis, -hlis Disreputable, *L.*—hlisa, -hlisa, *an*; *m.* Disgrace.—hlitme Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlis-bêr Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hliscæðig Infamous.—hlis-fall Full of infamy. — hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hæd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hroð *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwiæn *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyht *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, —hýrian *To emulate, v.*—on-hýrgan, —hýrgend, es; m. *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—léðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—léðnes, se; f. *Roughness, difficulty, v. éað.*—iglengeð *Inlegant, rough, Le.*—igmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—inseglan *To unseal.*—irisnys, se; f. *A disgrace, Mo.*—iucian *To unyoke.*—lácnigendlic *Incurable.*—lácnod *Uncured, S.*—lád; def. se. —láda [lád an excuse] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—lédlic *Inexcusable.*—lægen *Invulnerable, firm, unquestionable.*—læred *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—láf, e; f. *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; f. *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, es; n. 1. *Waste land, a desert, Le.* 2. *Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ez.*—land-ágeud, es; m. *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lár, e; f. *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—leáf-full *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslic *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; f. *Without leasing, truth.*—leof *Unloved, hateful.*—leóðu-wácnyse, se; f. *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; f. 1. *A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, an; m. *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—lichamlic *Without a body, S.*—lífed *Unlawful, S.*—lífigende *Unliving, dead.*—líðu-wácnyse, se; f. *Firmness.*—lisp *One who stammereth, S.*—litel *Not little, much, G.*—líðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—líðewác *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lófoð *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.*—lúcan *To unlock, open.*—lúd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; m. *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe. —lýfednys, se; f. [lýfde permitted; pp. of lýfan] *Unlawfulness.*—lýfigende [part. of lýfan] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mædlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægðlice, —mæðlice [mægðlice kindly] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mál *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—máne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mére *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlíc *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, —metnys, se; f. *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, —manig *Not many, few.*—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] *A hero.*—meagol, —meagl, —meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemlic *Negligent.*—médemlice, —médonlice, —médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v. méne.*—mendlinga *Unaware.*—menged, —minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v.*—mann, —mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—mætlic *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v.*—mæte. —mildod *Unrestrained.*—míðome *Unworthy, v. médeme.*—miht *Unmight, weakness.*—mihtelic, —militlic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihtignes, se; f. *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; f. *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildsigendlic, —miltisigendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, e; f. *Without pity, cruelty.*—mód *Without mind, madness, S.*—móðig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, —monig, *Few, v.*—maneg. —murnlice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, —myndlunga *Of unaware, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegan *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, —nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v. nédig.*—niðing es; m. *An unwatched man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v.*—net. —nytenes, —nyttnes, se; f. *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytic *Useless, vain.*—nytilice *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytilicnys, se; f. *Uselessness.*—nytward *Useless.*—ofer-cumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—oferfær *Not to be passed over.*—ofer-swíðed, —ofer-swíðod *Unconquered.*—ofer-swíðedlic, —ofer-swíðendlic *Unconquerable.*—ofer-winnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—ofer-winnendlic *Unconquerable.*—ofer-wunnen *Unconquerable.*—ofer-wunnendlic *What cannot be overcome.*—on-cýðignes, se; f. *Want of knowledge.*—on-wendendlic *Unchangeably, constantly.*—órne Vigorous, bold! An. —órnlíc *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolic *Without danger, safely, S.*—rád, —réd, es; m. *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—ræden, ne; f. *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—réd-fæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—rédlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v.*—riht. —rehtnis, se; f. *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordlan *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rét *Uncheerful, sad, v.*—rót. —ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; n. *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, —rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdóm, es; m. *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-floug, e; f. *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, es; m. *Unjust glory.*—riht-gising, e; f. *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-hæman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

Un-riht-hémd *Adulterous*. —riht-hémed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. —riht-hémēda, an; *m. An adulterer*. —riht-hēmer, es; *m. An adulterer*. —riht-hēmeð *Adultery*. —rihtlic *Upright, unjust, wrong*. —rihtlice *Uprightly, unjustly*. —riht-lust, es; *m. An unlawful desire*. —riht-wifung, e; *f. Unlawful marriage*. —riht-will, es; *m? An unjust wish, injustice*. —riht-willnang, riht-willung, e; *f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. —rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] *Uprighteous, unjust*. —rihtwisnes, se; *f. Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. —riht-wyrhta, an; *m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. —rim, es; *m. also -rima, an; m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. —rim *Numberless, infinite*. —ripe *Unripe*. —rói *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad*. —róttan *To make sad*. —róttlice *Uncheerful, sad*. —róttlice *Cheerlessly, sadly*. —rótnes, se; *f. Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. —róttian *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down*. —rúh *Unrough, smooth, C.R.* —sadelod *Unsaddled, S.* —sæd *Unsaid*. —sæht *Enmity, discord, v.* —seht. —sæl *Unhappy*. —sælan *To untie, unloose, R.* —sælig *Unhappy, unblest, profligate*. —sælb, e; *f. Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. —salt *Unsalted, insipid*. —samwæd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. —sár *Unsure, sound*. —sárig *Unsorry, S.* —scæðfull *Innocent, harmless*. —scæðfullnes, se; *f. Harmlessness*. —scæðig, -scæððig *Guiltless, innocent, harmless*. —scæððende, -scæððiende, -scæððende, -scæððynde, -scæððynde *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless*. —scæððignys, -scæððignys, -scæððignys, se; *f. Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. —scaðig *Innocent, v.* —scæðig. —scæðelice *Unreasonably*. —sceamfæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.* —sceapen *Unshapen, S.* —scearp *Unsharp, blunt, S.* —scearpnes, se; *f. Want of sharpness, dulness*. —sceaðfull *Innocent, v.* —scæðfull. —scæðfullice *Innocently, S.*

Un-sceaðig *Harmless, v.* —scæðig. —scæððiende *Harmless, v.* —scæððende. —scelleht *Without a shell, S.* —sceód, -sceódd *Unshod*. —sceomfullnys, se; *f. Shamelessness, immodesty*. —sceðfull *Innocent, v.* —scæðfull. —scæðignys, se; *f. Innocence, An.* —scæððig *Harmless, v.* —scæðig. —scildig, -scyldig *Guiltless, innocent*. —scildignys, se; *f. Innocence, guiltlessness*. —scirped *Not clothed, C.* —scóð *Unshod, v.* —sceód. —sceomfulnis, se; *f. Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness, R.* —sceomlice *Shamelessly*. —scoren *Unshorn*. —scortende *Not failing*. —scrydan *To uncloth, strip*. —scyld, e; *f. Innocency*. —scyldig *Harmless, v.* —scildig. —scyldigan *To clear of a crime, to excuse, S.* —scynd *Unstained, honourable*. —scyðende *Innocent*. —scytling *Extraneous*. —sealt *Unsalted, unsavoury*. —searwan *To put off armour, Le.* —seht, e; *f. Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. —seldan, -seldon *Un seldom, not seldom, often*. —settan *To unset, take down, C.* —sewenlic *Invisible*. —sib, sibb, e; *f. Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*. —sibbian *To be at variance, to disagree*. —sidefull *Immodest, unchaste*. —sidefullnys, se; *f. Immodesty, wantonness*. —sidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity*. —sifer, -syfer *Impure, filthy*. —siferne, -syferne, se; *f. Impurity, filthiness*. —singian *To clear from a fault, S.* —sið, es; *m. An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap, S.* —slápig *Unsleepy, watchful*. —sláw, -sláw *Unslow, active, swift*. —sleac *Unslack, diligent*. —sleaclice *Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*. —sleapig *Watchful, v.* —slápig. —sleaw *Swift, v.* —sláw. —slitten *Unslit, without seam*. —slopen *Unloosed, set at liberty, S.* —slyped *Unslipped, loosed*. —smæðe, -smæðe *Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*. —smæðnes, se; *f. Unsmoothness, roughness*. —smóðe *Unsmooth, v.* —smæðe. —snoter *Unwise*. —snotorlice *Unwisely*. —snotornes, se; *f. Foolishness, imprudence*.

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent*. —snyternes, se; *f. Folly*. —snytro *Folly*. —soft *Hard, troublesome, K.* —softe *Unsoftly, severely, rigorously*. —some *Disagreement, difference, strife*. —sôð, es; *m. Untruth, falsehood*. —sôð *Untrue, false, Le.* —sôðfæst *Unjust, false*. —sôðfæstnys, se; *f. Falsehood, injustice, iniquity*. —sôðian *To falsify, S.* —sôð-sagol *One speaking untruth, a liar*. —spéd, e; *f. Want, poverty*. —spédig *Poor, barren*. —spiwol *Stopping vomiting, S.* —spood *Want, v.* —spéd. —spornende *Unspurning*. —spræcende *Unspeaking, infantine*. —stæððig *Unstable, weak*. —stæððignes, se; *f. Instability, inconstancy, S.* —stán *Unstayed, S.* —staðfæstnes, se; *f. Instability, unsteadiness, An.* —staðfæst *Unstable, wavering*. —stille *Unstill, restless, changeable*. —stillian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S.* —stilnes, se; *f. Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult*. —strang, -streng *Unstrong, weak, impotent, feeble*. —strangian *To languish, to be feeble, S.* —stranges, se; *f. Feebleness, languor, S.* —streng *Weak, v.* —strang. —stýrendlic *Not to be stirred, immovable, heavy, C.* —stýriende *Unstirring, unmoving*. —swælic *Unpleasant*. —swéðtol *Not open, obscure*. —swét *Unsweet*. —swic, es; *n. Sincerity, integrity, security*. —swic *Undeceptive, secure*. —swiciende *Unfalling, perpetual*. —swicol *Not false, true*. —swiðe *Unstrongly, weakly*. —syðelice *Disorderly, unhandsomely, S.* —syfer *Unclean, impure, unsober*. —syfernes *Impurity, v.* —sifer. —syngian *To free from a fault*. —synnig *Unsinning, innocent, guiltless*. —synnum *Without fault, guiltlessly*. —tæle *Unblamable, faultless, praiseworthy*. —tællice *Blamelessly, commendably*. —tælwyrðlice *Blamelessly, commendably*. —tælwyrð *Irreproachable, praiseworthy*. —tælic *Insufficient*. —tælic *Undefiled, pure*. —teala, -tela *Not well, badly, amiss*. —tellendlic *Not to be told, unutterable, innumerable*.

## UN

Un-temed *Untamed*.—témende  
*Unteeming, barren*.—teorig  
*Untired, unceasing, constant*.  
 —þæslíc *Uncomely, unseem-  
 ily, absurd*.—þæslícnes, se;  
 f. *Incongruity*, S.—þanc, es;  
 m. *No thanks, ingratitude*,  
*rudeness, displeasure, harm,*  
*injury*.—þancfull *Unthank-  
 ful*.—þancfullnes, se; f. *Un-  
 thankfulness*.—þancwurðe  
*Unacceptable, against his*  
*will, constrained*.—þearf, e;  
 f. *Disadvantage, loss, detri-  
 ment, ruin*.—þeaw, es; m.  
*Bad manners, misuse, abuse,*  
*a fault, evil habit, vice*.—  
 þeawfæst *Unmannerly, in a*  
*bad manner*, S.—þeawfæst-  
 lic *Badly, corruptly*, S.—  
 þeawfull *Full of bad customs*  
*or vices*.—þegenlice *Ungen-  
 tlemanly, unmanly, basely*.  
 —þólemódnes, se; f. *Impa-  
 tience*.—þrist *Timid, coward-  
 ly*.—þrogen *Infirm, feeble*.  
 —þrowiendlic *Impossible or*  
*that cannot suffer*, S.—þrye-  
 nende *Not to be put out*, S.  
 —þurhtogen *Unfinished*.—  
 þwær *Differing, v. gepwær*.  
 —þwærian *To disagree*.—  
 þwærnys, se; f. *Discord,*  
*strife, v. gepwærnes*.—þwó-  
 gen *Unwashed*.—þyldig *Im-  
 patient, unable to bear*.—  
 þyldlicnes, se; f. *Difficulty*.  
 —tide *Unseasonable, un-*  
*timely, unfit*.—tidlic *Un-*  
*seasonable*.—tidlice *Unsea-*  
*sonably*.—tígean, tígian *To*  
*untie, loose*.—tilad *Destitute*.  
 —tíma, an; m. *Unseason-*  
*ableness*.—tínan, —týnan,  
*To unclothe, to open*.—tígoðad  
*Unfithed*.—todéled *Un-*  
*divided, individual, inse-*  
*parable*.—todéledlic *Not*  
*to be divided, indivisible*.  
 —todéledlice *Indivisibly*.  
 —tolétendlic *Without let-*  
*ting or hindering, unceas-*  
*ing, unabating*.—tolysen-  
 de *That cannot be loosed*.  
 —tosceacen *Unshaken*, S.—  
 toselegen *Unbeaten, not to*  
*be shaken*.—tosliten *Unslit,*  
*unbroken, entire*.—totwæm-  
 ed *Undivided*.—treowa, an;  
 m. *Want of faith, perfidy,*  
*falsehood*.—treowfæst *Un-*  
*faithful*.—treowlice *Untru-*  
*ly*.—treowslan *To deceive*.  
 —treowð, —tryowð, e; f. *Un-*  
*truth, deceit*.—tríwð *De-*  
*ceit, v. —treowð*.—trum *In-*  
*firm, weak, sick*.—trumian *To*  
*be or become sick or infirm*.

## UN

Un-trumlic *Infirm, weak*.—  
 —trumnes, se; f. *Want of*  
*strength, infirmity, weak-*  
*ness, sickness, misfortune*.—  
 —trymig *Weak sick*.—trymnes  
*Infirmity, sickness, v. —trum-*  
*nes*.—tryowð *Falsehood, de-*  
*ceit, v. —treowð*.—twegend-  
 lic *Undoubtedly*.—tweo  
*Without doubt, a certainty*.  
 —tweofeald *Not double, un-*  
*divided, sincere*.—tweogend-  
 lic *Undoubted, sure, Le.*—  
 —tweogendlice *Undoubtedly*.  
 —tweonlice, *Undoubtedly*,  
 An.—twífeald *Undivided,*  
*simple, sincere*.—twílice *Un-*  
*doubtedly*.—twynigende *Un-*  
*doubting*.—tyd [tydeinured;  
 p. of tyan] *Unexperienced*.  
 —tydre, es; m. *An evil race*  
*or progeny*, K.—tydrende  
*Not bearing fruit, unfruit-*  
*ful, barren*.—tygð, —tyð *Not*  
*in possession of, v. —tygð*.  
 —týmynde *Unteeming, bar-*  
*ren*.—týnan *To break down*  
*a fence, unclothe, open*.—tyð  
*Not in possession of, v. —tygð*.  
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-  
 óre *Undear, cheap, of little*  
*value, gild price*] *Not of little*  
*price, valuable, precious*.—  
 —wáclíc *Unweak, strong, K.*—  
 —wáclíc *Unweakly, firmly,*  
*boldly*.—wæder, —weder *Bad*  
*weather, stormy weather*.—  
 —wemmed *Unstained, pure*.  
 —wær *Unaware, unwary,*  
*unexpected*.—wærlic *Un-*  
*wary*.—wærlice *Unwarily*.  
 —wærscype, es; m. *Want of*  
*caution, inconsideration, im-*  
*prudence*.—wæscen *Unwash-*  
*en*.—wæstm, es; m. *Unfruit-*  
*fulness, barrenness*.—wæstm-  
 bære *Unfruitful, fruitless,*  
*barren*.—wæstm bæres, se;  
 f. *Unfruitfulness, barren-*  
*ness*.—wæterig *Unwatery,*  
*dry*.—wandende *Unceasing-*  
*ly*.—wáres *Unawares, G.*—  
 —warnod *Unwarned*.—wealt  
*Steady*.—wearnum *Without*  
*warnings, unawares, K.*—  
 —wearð *Without worth, vile*.  
 —wearðian *To disgrace, Le.*  
 —weaxen *Unwaxed, not full*  
*grown*.—wéded *Unclothed*.—  
 —weder *Stormy weather*.—  
 —wederlic *Stormy*.—weder-  
 lic *Tempestuously, lousing*.  
 —wedru? *Barrenness, S.*—  
 —weg *Away, v. on-weg*.—weg-  
 alædnes, se; f. *A taking*  
*away*.—wemlic *Unskilled,*  
*pure*.

## UN

Un-wemmed, wemmed *Unstain-*  
*ed, unpotted, unsullied, pure*.  
 —wemme *Immaculately,*  
*purely*.—wemming, es; m.  
*Purity*.—wén *Unexpected*.  
 —wéned *Sudden, unlooked*  
*for, S.*—wénlic *Unhoped for,*  
*desperate*.—wénunga *Unex-*  
*pectedly*.—weód *A weed, an*  
*unprofitable herb*.—weoder  
*Stormy weather, C. v. —wæ-*  
*der*.—weorð *Unworthy, vile,*  
*contemptible*.—weorðian *To*  
*dishonour, disgrace*.—weorð-  
 lic *Unworthy, vile*.—weorð-  
 nes, se; f. *Unworthiness*.—  
 —weorðscipe, es; m. *Unworthi-*  
*ness, disgrace*.—weoðelnes,  
 se; f. [weðelns want] *No*  
*want, abundance*, S.—wér  
*Unaware, v. —wær*.—wered  
 [werian *to protect*] *Unpro-*  
*TECTED*.—wérig *Unweary*.—  
 —wérod *Unweat*.—wéstm,  
 &c. *barrenness, v. —wæstm, &c.*  
 —wéðer *Bad wether*.—willa,  
 an; m. *Reluctance*.—willan  
*With reluctance, unwilling-*  
*ly*.—willende *Unwilling*.—  
 —willes *Of unwillingness, un-*  
*willingly, against one's will*.  
 —willum *Unwillingly*.—  
 —wilsunlice *Unwillingly*.—  
 —windan *To unwind, untwist,*  
*S.*—wine, es; m. [wine a  
 friend] *An enemy*.—winm  
*Unconquerable, S.*—winsum,  
 —wynsum *Unpleasant*.—win-  
 sumnes, —wynsumnes, se; f.  
*Unpleasantness*.—wis *Un-*  
*wise, foolish, ignorant*.—  
 —wisdom, es; m. *Imprudence,*  
*folly, madness*.—wislice *Un-*  
*wisely, foolishly*.—wisnes,  
 se; f. *Unwiseness, folly, ig-*  
*norance*.—wita, an; m. *An*  
*ignorant man*.—witende *Un-*  
*wisitting, ignorant*.—wiðme-  
 tendlic, —wiðmetenlic *In-*  
*comparable*.—witnigendlice  
*Without punishment, quit,*  
*scot free, S.*—witnod, —wýt-  
 nod *Unpunished, unrevenged*.  
 —witnung, e; f. *Lack of*  
*punishment*.—wittig *Wit-*  
*less, ignorant, S.*—wittol *Ig-*  
*norant, S.*—wilitan *To dis-*  
*grace, deform*.—wlite, es;  
 m. *Deformity, dishonour, S.*  
 —wlitegan, —wlitegian *To*  
*change the figure of, to disfi-*  
*gure*.—wlitegung, e; f. *Dis-*  
*figuring*.—wlitig *Deformed,*  
*disfigured, ill-favoured*.—  
 —wlitignes, se; f. *Deformity*.  
 —woeder *A storm, v. —wæ-*  
*der*.—worht *Unfinished, un-*  
*wrought*.

# UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R.  
—wrec Easily broken, weak.  
—wrenc, —wrenc Vice, evil design.—wrene Unlustrful, S.  
—wrest, —wrest Weak, frail, base.—wrecen Unpunished.  
—wrenc Vice, v. —wrenc.  
—wreon To uncover, reveal, declare.—wrest Frail, weak.  
—wrgan To wrig, uncover, reveal.—wrigednes, —wrigenes, se; f. An uncovering, a revelation.—writen Unwritten.—writere, es; m. A bad or false writer.—wriðan To draw out.—wunden Unwound.—wándod Unwounded.—wunlendlic Uninhabitable.—wurð, —wyrð Unworthy, of little value.—wurðian To dishonour, despise.—wurðlice Unworthily.—wurðnes, —wyrðnes, se; f. Unworthiness, baseness.—wynsum Unpleasant, v. —winsum.—wyrcau To unwork, destroy.—wyrd, e; f. Misfortune, trouble.—wyrð, &c. Unworthy, v. —weorð, —wurð.—ȝð Uneasy, heavy.—ȝðelice Uneasily, hardly.—ȝðelienys Uneasiness.—ȝðian To trouble, grieve.—ȝðnes, se; f. [ȝð, eð easy] Difficulty, uneasiness.  
Unc ; d. ac. pron. To us two, us two; nobis duobus, wāiv, wāiv; nos duos, wāi, wāi. It has generally been called the dual number of I. v. wit.  
Uncer ; g. pron. Of us two; nostrum duorum; wāiv, wāiv, v. wit.  
Uncer : g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f. uncres; d. m. n. uncerum; adj. Our two; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; wōtrepoc.  
Uncre Of our two, v. uncere, adj.  
Under; prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above.—Under-bæc Behind the back, behind, backwards.—beginnan To begin under, to undertake.—beon To be under.—beran To underbear, support.—brædan To underspread.—būgan To bow under, to submit.—burh; g. —burge; f. A sub-urb.—cerran To turn under, to subvert, C.—cing A viceroy, v. —cyning.—creðpan To creep under, to undermine.—cuman To come under, to help, assist.—cyning, —cyng, es; m. An under-king, a viceroy, governor.

# UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant.—diacon An under-deacon, subdeacon.—dón To put under, to subject.—dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.—earn, es; m. The under arm, armpit.—etan To eat under, to undermine, subvert.—fang An undertaker? S.—fangelnes, —fangennys, se; f. An undertaking.—fangen Undertaken.—feng An undertaking.—feng, —fengon Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.—fōn.—fō Take, v. —fōn.—folgōb, es; m. A servant, follower.—fōn To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.—fond An undertaker.—flygan To follow after.—gān, —gangan To undergo.—geleccan To lay under.—geoca, an; m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.—gerēfa, an; m. An under-reeve, an under-governor.—gereord, e; f. A breakfast.—gestandan To stand under.—geþeðdend, es; m. One joining under, a subject.—geþeðdnes, se; f. A joining under, subjection, S.—gitan, —gytan To understand, know, perceive.—gripan To under gripe, to copulate, S.—gyunnan To begin.—healdan To hold under, to support.—hlīstan To understand.—hlýstung, e; f. Understanding.—hnigan To sink under, to submit.—hōf Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.—holung, e; f. An under-holing, undermining.—hwitel An under-whittle for the neck.—hwrædel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.—lātteow An under-leader.—leggan To underlay, to support, prop.—led, —legdon Underlaid, supported.—licgan To lie under, to be subject.—lūtan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.—mete, v. undern.—næssas Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.—nāgh Submit, v.—nhigan.—neoðan Underneath.—nimnan To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.—niðemæst Underneathmost, undermost.

# UND

Under-nyðan Underneath.—plantan To supplant.—ro-dor, es; m. The lower heaven.—sang The morning service at nine, v. undern.—sceðtan To sustain, support.—scȝte Sub-ingestio, L.—sēcan To seek under, to inquire, examine.—settan To set under, to substitute.—singing To sing after or lower.—sittan To sit under, to settle.—smogan Surripere.—standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape.—stapplan Supplantare, L.—stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support.—syrcce, an; f. An under garment.—þencean To think about.—þeod Put under, subject, suffragan, ad-dicted, prone.—þeodan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.—þeodendlic Under-joined, subjunctive.—þeodnys, se; f. An underjoining, a subjection.—þeow Belonging to servitude.—þeow, es; m. A subject.—þeowan To make subject, to subdue.—þid, —þið Subjected, v.—þeodan.—þidnes, —þiðnys, se; f. Subjection, supplanting.—þýdæd Submitted, v.—þeodan.—todæl An under division or distinction, subdivision.—wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.—wendan To turn under, subvert.—wreðdel Subligaculum, L.—wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support.—wreðung A sustaining.—writan To underwrite.—wyrtwalian, —wyrtwalian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.—ȝcende Adding under, subjoining.—ȝrnan To run under, to undergo.  
Undern, es; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.—Der. Undern-gereord, e; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—gift id.—mæl, e; f. Morning time.—mete, es; m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—sang, es; m. The chanting at nine o'clock.—swæend, es; n. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—tid, e; f. The third hour or nine o'clock.

## UP

Undryd, v. hundred.  
 -ung, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian; as, Halgung, e; f. Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*  
 -unga *An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.*  
 Unge *For us, v. unc.*  
 Ungel *Tallow, suet, fat, S.*  
 Ungl *Fat, v. ungl.*  
 Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*  
 Unnan, geunnan; ian, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we nðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*  
 Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*  
 Unorne *Bold, v. un-órne.*  
 Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.  
 Up, upp *Exalted, high.—Up, uppe, uppe; cmp. ufor; sp. ufema Up, upwards.—Der. Uppe: ofer, ofran: ufan, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-abéran, p. -abær To bear up.—abrecan To break or boil up.—abredan, -abregdan To pull or snatch up.—aðelfan To dig up.—aðón To take up.—æðéran; p. -æðbær To bear up.—æðherstan To break out to.—ahæfen Lifted up.—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride.—ahæbban, -hebban To raise, to lift up.—ahefe Lift up, v. -hebban.—ahæfednes An exalting, pride, arrogance.—aheng Hung up, v. hón.—ahléan To exalt.—aræman; p. de. To rise up.—aræran To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.—sreht Erect, v. recan.—arisan To rise or spring up.—asettan To set up, to commence.—aspringan To spring up, to arise, to come up.—aspritan To sprout up, germinate.—astandan To stand up, arise.—stig, -stig, e; f. [stig a way, path.]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan To ascend up, to mount.—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent.—at-béran To bring to.—ateón To draw up, lift up, draw out.—apenian; p. ode; pp. ed. To stretch out upon, to hang up.***

## UP

Up-aweallan *To boil up.—*  
 -awegan *To lift up, support.—awendan To turn up.—*  
 -aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.—béran To bear up.—beseón To look up.—bestélan To steal upon.—*  
 -comyng, es; m. *A coming up, a rising.—cuman To come up, to arise, ascend.—*  
 -cund Upkind, *from above, heavenly, Le.—cúð Known in high places, Le.—cyme, es; m. A coming up, rising, source.—ende, es; m. A top.—*  
 -eóde, -eódon *Went up, v. gán.—faran To go up, to ascend.—feax Bald before, S.—*  
 -fegean *To lift up.—flering, es; m. Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.—*  
 -flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber.—flugon Flew up, ascended, v. fleogán.—*  
 -forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To gang or go up, to raise.—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. A going up, rising, an excursion.—gan-gan To go up, v. gán.—*  
 -gebéran *To bear or carry up.—gebredan To upbraid, S.—*  
 -gefaran *To go up.—*  
 -geléðan, -lédan *To lead up.—genga, an; m. An up-goer, Le.—geteón To draw up.—gewitan To go up, to go over.—*  
 -godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods.—gong A going up, v. -gang.—*  
 -hæfenes *A lifting up, pride, v. -*  
 -ahæfenes. —heáð *High, aloft.—hebban, -hefan To raise.—*  
 -hebbea, an; m. *An up-flier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.—*  
 -hefnes *An exaltation, ex-tacy.—*  
 -heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above.—*  
 -hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber.—*  
 -léðan *To lead up.—*  
 -land, es; n. *Upland, high-land, the country.—*  
 -landise *Uplandish, rural, S.—*  
 -lang *Up along, erect.—*  
 -legen *A hair pin, L.—*  
 -lic *On high, high, lofty, sublime.—*  
 -lócian *To look up or upward.—*  
 -lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky, S.—*  
 -ófersteppan *To go or step over.—*  
 -p, -pon, v. upp. —rice, es; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.—*  
 -ridan *To ride up.—*  
 -riht *Up right, erect.—*  
 -rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising.—*  
 -roctetan *To belch up.*

## USI

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *The firmament above, heaven above.—*  
 -siðian *To travel up.—*  
 -sit-tan *To sit on high.—*  
 -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.—*  
 -springan *To spring up.—*  
 -sprucen, -sprugen *Spring up, for—*  
 -sprungen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.—*  
 -spretan *To sprout up.—*  
 -standan *To stand up.—*  
 -stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent.—*  
 -stigan *To ascend, get up.—*  
 -stigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider.—*  
 -teón *To draw up.—*  
 -wæg *Up way, on high, above.—*  
 -ware, pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven.—*  
 -weallan *To boil up.—*  
 -weard *Upward.—*  
 -weardes *Upwards.—*  
 -wegan *To lift up.—*  
 -weorpan *To cast up.—*  
 -wyllan *To boil up.—*  
 -yrne *A rising.—*  
 -yrnan *To run up, to rise.*  
 Upha *Above, B. L.*  
 Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-  
 a High, lofty.—Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. l. *Upon. 2. Beyond, after, against, from.—*  
 -Upp-eUpon.—Upp-eHigh, lofty.—Upp-e Aloft, above.—  
 -forlet *Left on high.—*  
 -ian *To rise up.—*  
 -iornan *To run up, grow up, C.—*  
 -lic *High.—*  
 -on Upon, v. upp-an.  
 U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo, L.*  
 U're; g. pl. of ic. *Of us; nos-trum vel nostri.*  
 U're; g. m. n. úres; g. f. úre; adj. pron. *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*  
 U'rig *Dewy, humid.—*  
 -feðra *Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ec.—*  
 -lást, es; m. *A dewy path.*  
 U'rlag *Fate, v. órlag.*  
 Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.  
 Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us, to us; nos, nobis.*  
 U'se, wíse? an; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.*  
 U'er, user; nm. m. f. n: g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. userne; f. usse; n. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [*Chirity used by poets for úre our*]  
 Our; noster, nostra, nos-trum.  
 Usic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

*ed. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us; nos, nobis.*  
*Usse our v. úser.*  
*Usser our, v. úser.*  
*Usses, ussum, v. úser.*  
*Ust a tempest, v. yst.*  
*U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, with-*  
*out, abroad.—Der. U't-an,*  
*-emid, -erre, -lic: bútan.—*  
*U't-abannan To order out,*  
*to banish.—abláwan, -blá-*  
*wan To blow out.—ablegned*  
*Filled with blisters, S.—*  
*-abredan To take out or away.*  
*-acimene, -acymene, -cu-*  
*mene adj. [pp. cumen come]*  
*1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.*  
*2. Often used without a noun*  
*for, A foreigner, stranger, as,*  
*-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-*  
*-cuma.—acnysan To drive*  
*out.—acund, -acunda, an;*  
*m. A stranger, C.—acymene,*  
*v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig*  
*out.—adón To do or put out.*  
*-adrifan To drive out.—*  
*-adrygan To dry out.—ærrer*  
*Outward, utter, S.—afaran*  
*To go out, drive out, to ban-*  
*ish.—afangan To take out,*  
*except.—afleón, -fleón To*  
 *flee out or away.—aflówan*  
*To flow out.—afnyman To*  
*drive out or away.—agan*  
*Gave out.—ageótan To pour*  
*out.—aholan To dig out.—*  
*-ahræcean To spit out.—*  
*-alédan To lead out.—alened,*  
*-aleoned Pulled out, v. -ali-*  
*nian.—aletan To let go out.*  
*-alinian To pull or pluck*  
*out, to deliver.—alocan,*  
*-alúcan To pull out, to shut*  
*out.—alysan To loose from,*  
*to deliver, redeem, S.—alyð-*  
*ian To break out, L.—*  
*-amæran To dræce out, to*  
*banish, to limit.—an, -ane, on*  
*Outwards, without, outward-*  
*ly.—anydan To force out,*  
*expel.—apycan To pick out.*  
*-arédian To find a way out.*  
*-asceófan, -scúfan To shove*  
*out, to thrust out.—asceótan*  
*To shoot out.—ascúfan To*  
*thrust out.—asleán, -sleán*  
*To beat, or drive out.—aspiw-*  
*an To vomit or spit out.—*  
*-astingan To pull out.—*  
*-apýðan To bear or cast out.*  
*-béran To bear or carry*  
*out.—bringan To bring or*  
*lead out.—cuma, an; m.*  
*An outcomer, a stranger.—*  
*-cumañ To come out.—cu-*  
*mene Strange, foreign, v.*  
*-acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm*  
*Entire destruction, S.*

*U't-dræfe A driving out.—dræ-*  
*ferer, es; m. A banisher, de-*  
*stroyer.—dragan To drag*  
*out.—drifan To drive out.—*  
*-e Out, without, abroad,*  
*forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With-*  
*out.—ema Outermost.—*  
*-emest Utmost, outmost, most*  
*remote.—en, v. -an.—ene*  
*Without, abroad.—er, -era,*  
*-erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere,*  
*-re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj.*  
*cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To*  
*eat out.—e-weard The out-*  
*ward part or edge, the mar-*  
*gin.—e-weard, -e-weardes*  
*Outwards, outward, beyond.*  
*—e-weard Outward, exter-*  
*nal.—fær, es; m. A going out,*  
*an issue, an expedition.—*  
*-færan To go out or forth.—*  
*-færeld, es; m. A going out;*  
*exodus.—fangen-þéf, es; m.*  
*The power to judge a thief,*  
*taken out of the jurisdiction,*  
*and to receive the mulct or*  
*money payment for his crime,*  
*K.—faran To go out.—for-*  
*-létan To let go out, to cast*  
*out.—fús Outready, ready*  
*to go out.—gán, -gangan,*  
*-gongan To go out.—gán A*  
*going out, passage.—gang,*  
*-gong An out-going, passage.*  
*—gefeobt A foreign fight or*  
*war.—gegán To go out.—*  
*-genga, an; m. An out goer,*  
*a departer.—gewendan To*  
*depart out, flee away.—ge-*  
*witan To pass out, go out.—*  
*-gong, es; m. A going out,*  
*a departure, a pore.—gongan*  
*To go out.—gota, an; m. A*  
*pourer out, spendthrift, Le.*  
*—healf The outer half.—*  
*-here, es; m. A foreign army.*  
*—hleápan To leap out, es-*  
*cape.—leipa, au; m. An out*  
*leaper, one who escapes.—*  
*-lan; p. -ode; pp. -od. To*  
*out, to put out, to expel.—*  
*-lédan To lead out.—lënd,*  
*-lend, es; m. One who is*  
*outlandish, a stranger.—*  
*-lëndisc, -lëndisc Outland-*  
*ish, foreign.—létan To let*  
*out, let down, let loose.—*  
*-laga, an; m. also.—lah,*  
*-lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw,*  
*an exile.—lagian; p. -ode,*  
*pp. od To outlaw, to banish.*  
*—land, es; n. Land let or*  
*hired out, S.—lenda, an; m.*  
*A foreigner.—lende Foreign.*  
*-lic Foreign.—mæst, -mést*  
*Utmost, last.—niman To*  
*take out, to redeem.*

*U't-of Out of, from.—on With-*  
*out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-*  
*yond, cmp. of út.—oðberstan*  
*To burst out of, flee away.—*  
*-oðfleón To flee away from.*  
*—oðrówan To row out of.*  
*—ræcan To reach out.—*  
*-ræsan To rush out.—re outer,*  
*v. -er.—ridan To ride or go*  
*out.—rine, es; m. An out-*  
*flowing, issue.—rocetan To*  
*belch out, to utter.—ryne An*  
*out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceof-*  
*an, -scúfan To thrust out,*  
*to eject.—scyte A flowing*  
*out, eruption.—scytling Fo-*  
*reign, strange, S.—sendan*  
*To send out.—setl, es; n. A*  
*foreign or external seat, Le.*  
*2. A public assize, L.—siht*  
*A flowing out, diarrhea.—*  
*-slon To effervesce, issue out,*  
*v. seon.—sið, es; m. A de-*  
*parting out, a departure,*  
*death.—siðian To journey*  
*forth.—sleán To bent or*  
*drive out.—swican To escape,*  
*Le.—ter Outer, utter, v.*  
*-er.—termæst Utmost,*  
*S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign,*  
*strange, S.—un Let us, v.*  
*utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m.*  
*A man from far, a foreigner.*  
*—ware Land given by the*  
*king for military service, Th.*  
*L.—weard Outward, v. -e-*  
*ward.—weore, es; n. Out-*  
*ward pain.—weorpe Cast*  
*out.—wicing A foreign pi-*  
*rate, L.—witan To go out.—*  
*-ynnan To run out.*  
*Utan, uton, utun A word of*  
*exhortation, used with the*  
*infinitive mood to express, A*  
*desire, intention; as, Let us.*  
*U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-*  
*out, beyond.—cuma, an; m.*  
*A stranger, foreigner.—cy-*  
*mene; adj. [útan without,*  
*cumen come] 1. Strange, fo-*  
*reign. 2. Used as a noun, A*  
*foreigner; v. út-acimene.—*  
*-weard Outward.—ymb*  
*Around, about, round about.*  
*—ymbelyppan To clip a-*  
*round, to embrace.—ymbgán*  
*To go round about.—ymb-*  
*habban To hold around, en-*  
*close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-*  
*fan To turn round about.—*  
*-ymbsetan To set round*  
*about.—ymbsellan, -syllan*  
*To give around the outside,*  
*surround about, to encircle.*  
*—ymbstandan To stand*  
*round about, to surround.*  
*-uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of*

## W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geogud, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.  
*Uðe gave*, *v. unnan*.  
*Uð-gegne Departed, alien*.—*lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.*—*unta A scribe, a wise man, C. v. wita*.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince, v. -wita*.—*wita, -wûta, an; m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher*.—*wittegung, e*; *f*. *Philosophy, S.*—*witelic Philosophical*.—*witian To philosophise*.—*wûta A philosopher, v. -wita*.

*Uðon Granted, v. unnan*.  
*Utan, utun Let us, v. utan*.  
*U'tu-cund Foreign, strange, S. Utan Let us, v. utan*.  
*Uuedlice Truly, C. R. v. witollice*.  
*Uuerre War, Ch. 1140*.  
*Uuf An owl, v. uf*.  
*Unifer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf*.  
*Uultor, es*; *m. A vulture*.  
*Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan*.  
*Uuta a wise man, C. v. wita*.

## W

*Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an*; *m. Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief*.—*Wá Woe! alas!—Wá lá Oh! O if.—Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!—Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá*.

*Wæac infirm, L. v. wác*.  
*Waad woad, v. wád*.  
*Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wrack, wore, woore, S.*

*Wác Weakness, infirmity*.—*Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile*.—*Der. wícan*.—*Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003*.—*Wác-ian, p. ode*; *pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch*.—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile*.—*lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely*.—*mód, es*; *n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow*.—*móðnes, se; f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness*.—*nes, se; f. Weakness*.—*scipe, es*; *m. Weakness, vileness, contempt*.

*Wacan*; *p. wóc, we wócon*; *pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born*.—*Der. A*.—*on-: wæcan, wæccan, wæcan, ge-on; wæccende: wacol, purh-*

## WÆD

*-lice: wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: wæccan, wæccan, a-: wacn-ian, -igeian, on-: wecg, wæg*.—*Wacnian, -nigeian To arouse, K*.  
*Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant*.—*ian, -igeian, p. ode*; *pp. od To watch*.—*ol, -ul Watchful*.—*ollice Vigilantly, An*.—*on Watchfulness, R*.—*or Watchful*.—*orlice Watchfully*.—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*

*Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan*.

*Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wócon, wóxon; pp. wæscen To wash*.

*Wád, waad Woad*.—*spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*

*Wád, wædo, es*; *n. A ford*.—*Wádan; p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le*.—*Der. Wádan, inge-on, -purh-: wód, -elic: wóðnes, ellen-: wóðian, ellen-: wédan, a-*.—*Wádung, e; f. A going, wading, S.*

*Wá Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá*.

*Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald*.

*Wæarh-ród, v. wearg*.

*Wæab a web*.—*tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web*.

*Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác*.

*Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born*.—*Der. wacan*.

*Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can*.

*Wæc-an To watch*.—*ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watching*.—*cea? Watchfulness, care, L*.—*cende Watching*.—*cer Watchful, lively*.—*Der. wacan*.

*Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian*.

*Wæg, wecg, es*; *m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le*.  
 2. *A mass*.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbl*.  
 2. *A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence*.  
 3. *Metal, v. wacan*.

*Wæcnian; p. ede; pp. ed To be born*.—*Der. wæcan, wacan*.

*Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed*.

*Wád, e; f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds*.—*Der. Heaðo, here-: gewæde, bræst, gúd*.—*Wád-bréc Breeches*.—*leas Without clothing*.

*Wæde, es; n? The sea, Ez*.

*Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg*.

*Wæden waded, v. wádan*.

## WÆG

*Wæder weather*.—*ráp a cable*.—*ung weather, v. weder*.

*Wædl, e; f. wædle, an; f. Poverty, want, indigence*.—*Wædla, m; seó, þæt wædle; g. þæs, þære, þæs wædlan; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor*.—*Wædle poverty, v. wædl*.—*Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg*.—*lic Poor, L*.—*nes, se; f. Want, poverty*.—*ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging*.

*Wædo a ford, G. v. wád*.

*Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan*.

*Wæfels, wefels, es; m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment*.—*Der. webb*.

*Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning*.—*Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web*.—*mód Cunning-minded*.—*Der. web*.

*Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre*.—*lic-plega A public player*.—*nes, se; f. Pomp, pageant, show*.—*stow A place of show, a theatre*.—*sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play*.—*Der. wæfan*.

*Wæff-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whistle, S*.—*ere A whistler, babbler, S*.—*ung, e; f. Whiffing, babbling, S*.

*Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer*.

*Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wyfre*.—*Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer*.

*Wæft A wonder, v. wæfan*.

*Wæfð A show*.—*Der. wæfan*.

*Wæfýls a covering, v. wæfels*.

*Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer*.

*Wæg, es; m. a way, v. weg, Der.*

*Wæg, e; f. Whey, Th. L*.

*Wæg, e; f. A way, weigh, weight, Der. weg*.

*Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan*.

*Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. weg*.

*Wæg a balance, v. wæge*.

*Wæg, es; m. A wave*.—*Der. weg*.—*Wæg-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea*.—*bora, an; m. A sea monster*.—*-bórd, es; n. A wave board, a ship*.—*-deór, es; n. A sea animal*.—*-dropsa, an; m. A wave drop*.—*-fær A wave journey, a voyage*.—*-fæt A wave vat, a ship*.—*-færu A wave road*.—*-flóta, an; m. A ship*.—*-hengest, es; m. A sea horse, a ship*.—*holm, es;*



*m. A wave of the deep.*—*liðende Wave faring or sailing.*—ráp, es; *m. Ice.*—stæð, es; *n. A wave bank, a shore.*—streám, es; *m. A wave stream.*—sweord, es; *n. A wave noord.*—pelu, e; *f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—bræð Wave perill.—preat, es; *m. Wave collection, a deluge.*

Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.

Wégan to bear, v. wegan.

Wége, an; f! wég, e; f! A balance, a pair of scales.—Der. Weg.—Wége-scalu Weighing scales.—tunge The tongue of a balance.

Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.

Wégn, wægn, wén, es; *m. A waggon, car.*—ere, es; *m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—þixl A waggon's beam, S.—wyrhta, an; *m. A wheelwright.*—Der. weg.

Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.

Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.

Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.

Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.

Wæhte excited, v. weccan.

Wæign a waggon, v. wégn.

Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.

Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.

Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered. A dead body, a corpse, L.—Wæl-bedd, es; *n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—ben, ne; f. A corpse.—

-bende; f. A slaughter band.

ceásega, an; *m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.*—clomm, es; *m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—cyrige,

-cyrle, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.—deáð, es; *m. A violent death.*—dreór, es; *m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—

-félð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.—fag Deadly coloured.—feld, es; *m. A field of slaughter.*—fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.—fús

Death hastening.—fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.

-fyr, es; *n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—gæst, es; *m. A fatal guest.*—gúr, es; *m. A deadly weapon.*—gífer Slaughter greedy.—gimm, es; *m. Death gem, Ex.—grim Slaughter*

grim, bloody, fatal.—grimlice Cruelly, horribly.

-grýre, es; *m. Deadly horror.*—herige (here, es; *m. A slaughter band, an army.*—hlem, es; *m. A slaughter*

or war cry.—hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.—hreówlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.

—hreównes, se; f. Slaughterer cruelly, savageness, atrocity.—hwelp, es; *m. A slaughterer whelp.*—míst, es; *m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—nett, es; *n. A fatal net.*—nið, es; *n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—píl A slaughterer or death dart.—rás, es; *m. A slaughterer rush or attack.*—

-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.

—reáf, es; *n. Slaughterer spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—regen, es, *m. Fatal rain.*—reste Slaughterer rest, death, the grave.—rún, e; f. Secret slaughterer.—

-sceaf, es; *m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.—seax, e; *m. A slaughter knife, a noord.*—

-sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughterer.—spére, es; *n. A death spear, An.*—stól, es; *m. Slaughter seat.*—stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.—stræl, es; *m. A slaughterer or death dart.*—streám, es; *m. A death stream.*—sweng, es; *m. Slaughter stroke.*—

-wulf, es; *m. Wolf of slaughterer, ravenous wolf.*

Wæla weal, v. wela.

Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.

Wælegian To enrich, An.

Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.

Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.

Wæliac, welisc, wæisc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wyliac, Der. wealh.

Wæliac Southernwood, S.

Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.

Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.

Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.

Wælc Welsh, v. wæliac.

Wælt Vertebra, L.

Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.

Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.

Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.

Wæmn A weapon, L.

Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.

Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

Wæn, es; *m. A wain, waggon, carriage.*—Wænes þísl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.—Wæn-ere, es; *m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—fær A journey in a wain.—þól, es; *m. A battering ram, S.*—wyrhta, an; *m. A wheelwright, S. v. wégen.*—Der. weg.

Wænan to suppose, v. wén-an.

Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.

Wændon hoped, v. wén-an.

Wæng cheek, v. weng.

Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.

Wæn-þól A battering ram, S.

Wæpn, wæpn; g. wæpnes; d. wæpne; *n. A weapon.*—Der. Hilde, sig; wæpnian, wæpnian: wæpnedman út.—

Wæpn- wæpn-bora, an; *m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—d Male, masculine.—ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.—ed-gecynd, es; *n. Veretrum.*—ed-mann, es; *m. A male, man.*—gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.—háð, es; *m. Manhood.*—hús, es; *n. An armoury.*—leas Weapenless, unarmed.—lic Manly, male.—præc

Weapon's force, power, war.—ung, e; f. Armour.—wífe-tre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.—wiga, an; *m. A warrior.*

Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.

Wæpen-gætec, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.

Wæp-man a man, v. wápen.

Wæpn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wápen.

Wæpned a male, v. wápen.

Wæpned-wífestre an hermaphrodite, v. wápen.

Wæpnian, wépnian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wápen.

Wæpn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wápen.

Wæpnnung Armour, v. wápen.

Wæps, weep A wape, wasp, S

Wæpun a weapon, v. wápen.

Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.

Wær war, v. uuerre.

Wér a fine, v. wér.

Wér, e; wére, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

*pledge, covenant, agreement.*  
*Wær-fæst Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.*—  
*Der. wær, adj.*  
**Wær, adj.** 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.*—*Der. Wær, wære, wæro:* werian be-, ge-: wárian: warnian, wernan, wyrnan, for-: warnung: wearn, unwearnum. *weard, es; m. bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heafod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yfe-: weard, e; f. ég-, ferh-, -ian: weard as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, -nes.*—*Wær-geapnes, se; f. A cautious or cunning device, S.*—*genga-, ganga-, an; m. 1. One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse. 2. One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.*—*-leas Incautious, careless, faithless.*—*lic Cautious, wary, provident.*—*lice Warily, safely.*—*licnes, se; f. Wari-ness, circumspection, caution, S.*—*loga, un; m. A believer or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.*—*lot, es; m. A cautious lot, cunning deceit.*—*sagol Wary or cautious in speech.*—*-scipe, es; m. Wariness, caution, prudence.*—*word, es; n. A word of caution, a forewarning.*  
**Wær, e; f;** *wær, es; m. 1. An enclosure, a place inclosed. 2. A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.*—*Wær-hám Warham, v. Alph.*—*Wær-hyrde, es; m. The keeper of a wear or fishery.*  
**Wæra** *A fragment, B.*  
**Wéran** *To defend, v. werian.*  
**Wær-bære** *A fishpond, S.*  
**Wær-boda** *a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*  
**Wær-borh** *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wær.*  
**Wære** *pain, C. v. weorc.*  
**Wærdian** *to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*  
**Wærdon were, for** *wurdon.*  
**Wære** *wast, v. wesan.*  
**Wære** *caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.*  
**Wære of a covenant, v. wær.  
**Wæred** *an army, v. werod.*  
**Wærelíce** *anxiously, v. wær.*  
**Wæren** *were, v. wesan.***

**Wær-fáhð** *deadly feud, v. wær.*  
**Wærg** *wicked, v. werg.*  
**Wærg** *weary, v. wérg.*  
**Wær-geapnis** *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*  
**Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m.** *A ranger, v. wær.*  
**Wærg-ian** *To curse.*—*ing A curse.*—*-olnes A curse.*—*ród A gallows.*—*ð A curse, v. wearh.*  
**Wær-hám, es; m.** [*wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*  
**Wærian** *to defend, v. werian.*  
**Wæring** *a wall, v. wering.*  
**Wæring-wic, es; n.** [*wæring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Warwick.*—*-scir, e; f. Wurwickschire.*  
**Wærláht** *Forewarned, S.*  
**Wærlan, p. de** *To pass by, C.*  
**Wærm** *warm.*—*wærmung warming, v. wearm.*  
**Wærnes** *a curse, Ez. v. wearh.*  
**Wærnian** *to beware, v. warnian.*  
**Wærnung, e; f.** [*wyrnan to deny*] *A denying, refusal, L.*  
**Wærod** *a host, v. werod.*  
**Wæron were, v. wesan.  
**Wærra** *worse, v. wyrs.*  
**Wærra comp. of wær.**  
**Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.**  
**Wærsa** *worse, v. wyrs.*  
**Wær-sagol** *cautious in speech.*—*-scipe wariness, v. wær.*  
**Wærst** *worst, v. wyrst.*  
**Wærstlic** *wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.*  
**Wærtere, es; m.** *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.*  
**Wærð** *worthy, v. weorð.*  
**Wær-peód, v. wer-peód, in wer.**  
**Wæs** *Water; aqua, L.*  
**Wæs was; p. of wesan.**  
**Wæsc, wesc** *A washing.*—*an To wash.*—*en Washed.*—*-ere, es; m. A washer, S.*—*-ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.*—*hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.*—*ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.*  
**Wæsend, wasend, es; m.** *The weasand, windpipe, S.*  
**Wæsp** *a wasp, v. wæps.*  
**Wæst** *west, v. west.*  
**Wæsten** *a desert, v. wésten.*  
**Wæst-ern** *a desert, v. wéste.*  
**Wæst-ling, es; m:** *-lung, e; f. A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*  
**Wæstm, es; m. 1. Fruit, increase, growth. 2. Gain, usury. 3. Offspring, young. 4. Form, figure, stature, strength.**—*Der. Eorð-, tre-***

*ow-, v. weaxan.*—*Wæstm-bære, wæstm-bérende Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*—*-bærnys, se; f. Fruitfulness.*—*-ian To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.*—*-leas Fruitless, unfruitful, R.*—*-sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] Gain by money, usury.*—*-seten A planting, R.*  
**Wæt, adj.** *Wet, moist.*—*Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.*—*Wætan; p. te; pp. ted To wet.*—*Der. water.*  
**Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. Water.**—*Der. Wæt, -an: wæta, harfest.*—*Wæter-ádl, e; f. Water disease, the dropsy.*—*-édre, an; f. A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.*—*-ælfen, ne; f. A water fairy, a nymph.*—*-bére, es; m. Water bearer.*—*-boh, g. boges; m. A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.*—*-bolla, an; m. A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.*—*-bora A water-bearer.*—*-bröga, an; m. Water terror.*—*-buc A water-bucket, a pitcher.*—*-bucca A water-spider.*—*-byden A water-barrel, a butt, hoghead.*—*-croc, -crog A water-crock, water-pot.*—*-cruise A water-cruise, S.*—*-egsa, ege-sa, an; m. Water dread.*—*-fæsten A water fastness.*—*-fæt A water-rat, a flagon.*—*-flaxa A water-flask, a flagon.*—*-flód A water-flood, an inundation.*—*-full Full of water, dropsical.*—*-fyrhtnys Water fright, hydrophobia.*—*-gelád A water way, a conduit.*—*-gewæsc A water-wash, a muddy stream.*—*-gyte A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.*—*-helm Watery deep, Ez.*—*-ian; p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.*—*-ig Watery.*—*-isc Waterish, moist.*—*-láf, e; f. The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.*—*-leas Waterless, dry.*—*-mele [mele a vessel, cup] A water vessel, a basin.*—*-nædre A water-snake, a serpent.*—*-ordál Water ordeal, a trial by water.*—*-púnd Norma, libella aquatica.*—*-pytt A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.*—*-rîðe Water running, a brook, spring.*—*-scenta, -scyte A water sheet, a towel.*—*-scype A body of waters, the sea.*—

-scyte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—wæð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—scœc *Water sick, dropsical.*—scœce *The water disease, the dropy.*—scœc-  
nys *Water sickness, dropy.*  
—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, *spryng A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*  
—þeote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—þlaa, -þlaaa, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—þryð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*  
—tlge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering, S.*—weg *A water way or course.*  
—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, S.*—wyrw *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*  
—wæð, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*

Wæðian, wæðan; *p. do; pp. ed To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*

Wætl *A swathe, bandage, S.*

Wætlunga stræt, e; *f. Watling Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstreote, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dofaria, tendens per medium Cantiae, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towercestrum, Litleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Saloplam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Walliae, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*

Wæto wet, *v. wæt.*

Wæstrung, e; *f. A watering, S. v. wæter.*

Wæwæðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*

Wæx grew, *for wæox.*

Wæx was, *v. wæax.*

Wæxð washes, *v. wascan.*

Wæðan; *ic wæðige; p. eðe; pp. ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der. Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -aes,

-stow, -sýn *wæst: wæðð.*  
—Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—orlic *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m. -ung-stow, e; f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag *a weight, v. wæg.*

Wág, wáge, wáges, *v. wáh.*

Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.

Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*

Wáh, g. wáges; *m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-brægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rift *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—pilling *Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, *v. wæl.*

Wál a wall, *v. weall, Der.*

Wala a stranger, *v. wealh.*

Wala; *m? wale; f? An amulet, K.*

Wala weal, *v. wela.*

Wá-lá! oh if! *v. wá.*

Walahic Welsh, *v. wyllsc.*

Walan Wales, *marks of stripes or blows; vibices, S.*

Walan riches, *C. v. wela.*

Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*

Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*

Walch a stranger, *v. wealh.*

Wal-crige *the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyryge, in weal.*

Wald *Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*

Wald a wood, *v. weald.*

Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*

Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*

Walde would; *for wolde.*

Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*

Wald-móra, *v. weal móra.*

Walg, walig *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*

Walh *A harrow; occa, S.*

Wal-habuc, *v. wealh-hafoc.*

Walh-hafoc, -særed, -hnut, -stod, *v. wealh, Der.*

Wállic [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*

Wallingeford Wallingford, *Ch. 1129, v. Wealingaford.*

Wáll a wall, *Cd. v. weall.*

Wallende *raging, for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.*

Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

pl. *m. The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cum-bria, v. Went-sæte, Th. gl.*

Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.*

Wál-þræd, *v. weall.*

Wál-tún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún adweelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*

Walu *dead bodies, v. wæl.*

Wálwian, *v. wealwian.*

Wál-wyrt Wallwort, *dwarf-elder, S.*

Wam *a spot, fault, v. wom.*

Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-abláwung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*—fræcnes, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wræc, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm *a spot, v. womm.*

Wamma *a polluter, v. wom.*

Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*

Wan laboured, *v. winnan.*

Wan, won-, *As a prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.*

Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan, -sian: wean.—Wan-a, won-a; *adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e *Want, Le.*—-fóta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hesfelnes, se; *f. Want, L.*—háðð, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—hafal-hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hafnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—há! *Un-sound, sick, maimed.*—hálnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—hlyt, *Free, absent from, S.*—hydig *Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.*—hygd, es; *m. Rashness, madness.*—ian, -igea *To diminish, v. Alþ.*—-lendlic, -igendlic *Diminutive, little.*—ing, es; *m. A lessening, wanting.*—sólíg *Unhappy.*—scryðde *Badly clothed, S.*—slð, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spédig *Indigent.*

## WAN

—ung, e; f. *A waning, diminution, loss, S. —wægende Suffering a decrease, decreasing. —wesan To be failing, to err.*  
*Wana-beám Spindle-tree, S.*  
*Wancol, wancol; def. se wancola; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wancle. —Der. wincian.*  
*Wand A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*  
*Wand A mole, want; talpa, S. —wyrp, e; f. A mole, mould-carp (molde-wyrp the mould-caster.)*  
*Wánd wound, v. wíndan.*  
*Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect. —igende Fearful, slow, neglectful.*  
*Wandlung, e; f. A changeableness, moving, going, L.*  
*Wandodlice Slouty, sparingly; parce, S.*  
*Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.*  
*Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; f. A mole, want, or moldiwarp, S.*  
*Wane Want, v. wean, wana, Le.*  
*Wan-eng, -ing, L. v. wan-ung.*  
*Wang, wong, es; m. A plain, field, wong, land, the world. —Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sá-, sig-. Wong-staðol, es; m. A field station. —stede, es; m. An open field, a plain.*  
*Wang, weng, wong, e; f? Cheek, jaw. —beard, es; m. The beard. —ere, es; m. A pillow, bolster. —tôð, es; m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*  
*Wan-hæfelnes Want. —hælð Weakness. —hafa, -hafol Needy. —hafnes Poverty. —hál Sick. —hálnys Weakness. —help Weakness. —hlyt Free, v. wana.*  
*Wan-ian, wan-igean, p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n. To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay. —Der. wana.*  
*Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*  
*Wanlendlic, wanigendlic Diminutive, little, v. wana.*  
*Waning A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*  
*Wann wan, dusky, v. won.*  
*Wand fought, p. of winnan.*

## WAR

*Wannan To be wan, pale, S.*  
*Wann-hál sick, v. wana.*  
*Wanniht wan, v. wonn.*  
*Wan-scrydde Badly clothed, v. wana.*  
*Wansian, p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le. —Der. wana.*  
*Wan-sið An unlucky journey, a misfortune. —spéda Want. —spédig Poor. —ung A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*  
*Wánung, e; f. Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*  
*Wapean to waver, v. wafian.*  
*Wapellian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*  
*Wapul Pompholix, S.*  
*War Sea-weed, L. —Der. war-roð, warig, wariht.*  
*War Aware, Ch. 1140.*  
*Wár, e; f. caution, v. wér.*  
*Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.*  
*Wára of wares, v. wáru.*  
*Waras Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*  
*Warað sea-shore, R. v. waroð.*  
*Ward worthy, v. weorð.*  
*Ward towards, v. weard.*  
*Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers. —Der. wer.*  
*Ware Ora, portus, L.*  
*Wáre of care, v. wár.*  
*Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.*  
*Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.*  
*Waranian to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*  
*Wárian, p. ode; pp. od To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wér.*  
*Warig Weedy, Ex. v. wariht.*  
*Wariht Full of sea-weed, L.*  
*Warnian, warnigean, warnian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn. —Warnung, e; f. A warning.*  
*Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; m. A shore, a weed on the shore. —faroð, es; m. A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*  
*Wár-scipe caution, S. v. wér.*  
*Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.*  
*Warðen were, v. weorðon.*  
*-waru, e; f. A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting, —The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

## WEA

*inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.*  
*Wáru, e; f. Ware, merchandise, An.*  
*War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.*  
*Was, v. wés; p. of wasan.*  
*Wasan Satyre, v. wudu-wasan.*  
*Wascan The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*  
*Wascan; p. wósc, we wóscan; pp. wæscen To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*  
*Wase, 1. Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, Le.*  
*Wasend weasand, v. wæsend.*  
*Wást knowest, v. witan.*  
*Wát know, v. witan.*  
*Watel, es; m. A wattle, hurdle, covering.*  
*Water water, An. v. wæter.*  
*Wáð a way, v. wáðu.*  
*Wáðema, wáðuma, an; m. A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*  
*Wáðol Wandering, L.*  
*Wáðu, e; f. 1. A way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.*  
*Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.*  
*Wátlinga stræt, e; f. One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wátlinga.*  
*Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.*  
*Waur Sea-weed, weed, L.*  
*Wáwá, an; m. Woe, v. wé, weá.*  
*Waxan to wash, v. wacsan.*  
*Wax-georn Voracious, L.*  
*We; g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.*  
*Weá, an; m. Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice. —Weá; adj. Woeful, hostile. —Weá-cwánian To mourn woefully. —dæd, e; f. A fatal deed. —gesið A companion in wickedness. —láf, e; f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness. —land, es; n. Hostile land. —lic Sorrowful. —metta, an; m. Sadness, L. —mód Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S. —módnys, se; f. Anger, rage, sorrow. —spell, es; n. Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*  
*Weacen A watching, watch, L.*  
*Weafod an altar, v. weofod.*  
*Weagian to wag, v. wégian.*  
*Weaht Wet, moistened, S.*  
*Weaxan, for weaxan, L.*  
*Weal, es; m. A slave, v. wealh, 3.*  
*Weal a whirlpool, v. wel.*  
*Weal a wall, v. weall.*  
*Weal slaughter, v. wel.*  
*Weala, an; m. A Welshman,*

*foreigner.* — Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales*, v. wealh.  
*Wealas*; pl. m. *The Welsh, Wales*; v. wealh.  
*Wealc* [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.  
*Wealean*; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often. — Der. And-: wealc, ge-: weoleen, -faru, -gehnæst, -read, -wyrccnd. — Wealcende, wealcynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.  
*Wealcere*, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.  
*Weuld*, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold. — genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S. — genge Robbery, thieving, S.  
*Weald*; adv. [potest, possible est, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.  
*-weald*, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.  
*Wealda*, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on-: v. wealdan.  
*Weald-an*; ic weald, þú weald-est, weilst, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden *Torule*, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess. — Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldend, wealdend. — Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign. — Wealdende Ruling, powerful. — Weald-leðer, es; n. A directing leather, a rein, bridle. — ung, es; f. A government, rule.  
*Weale*; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. *Wales, the Welsh.*  
*Weal-fæsten*, v. weall.  
*Wealg sound*, whole, v. walg.  
*Weal-gát*, v. weall-gát.  
*Wealh*; g. es; pl. *Wealthas, Wealas, Weallas*, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

vant, slave. — Der. Weal: wealhen, wyllhen, wylen, wyn: weallian: wylisc, wylisc, wealisc. — Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermilion. — en, e; f. A female slave, v. wylm. — særeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing. — geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor. — hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon. — hnūt, e; f. A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut. — isc, v. weallisc, wylisc. — stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer. — þeód, e; f. Welsh nation.  
*Wealinga-ford*, Waling-ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berks.  
*Weall*, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar. — Der. Bórd-, breóst-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sæ-, scýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -weallian. — Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock. — dór A door. — ed Walled. — fæsten, es; n. A rampart. — gát-, geat, es; n. A rampart gate. — gebrec, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall. — geweorc, es; n. Wall work. — lfm, es; m. Walltime, mortar. — reáf, es; n. Tapestry. — stán, es; m. A building stone. — steal, es; m. A walled place. — steáp *Lofty*, walled. — stilling, -stýlling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place. — þréd, es; m. A plumb line. — tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place. — wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer. — wyrta, e; f. Dwarfelder, en-dive, succory, S.  
*Weall slaughter*, v. weál.  
*Weall a well*, v. wyl.  
*Weallan*, wyllan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weollon; pp. weallen, geweallen To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent. — Der. Wyllan, welan, hioro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brím-, breóst-, bryne-, ceár-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-: wyl, wyl-, flód-, spring. — Weallende Boiling, warm, raging — Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.  
*Weallas the Welsh*, v. wealh.  
*Wealle Starwort*, L.  
*Weallian*; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile  
*Weallisc Welsh*, S. v. wylisc.  
*Weal-móra A parsnip*, S.  
*Wealow-ian*, -igan To roll dry dry up, decay, v. wealwian  
*Weal-stilling*, -stýlling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; stýllan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive muniment oppugnatio, L. v. weall.  
*Weal-stód*, v. wealh-stód.  
*Wealt governs*, v. wealdan.  
*Wealt Unsteady*, reeling, v. unwealt, Der. wealtian.  
*Wealt A cloud*, L.  
*Wealt A trap*, snare, S.  
*Wealt-hám*, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adwelling] Waltham, Hampshire.  
*Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger*, S. — Der. Wealt, ed-, sine-, un-.  
*Wealwian*, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay. — Der. weallan.  
*Wean*, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K. — Der. wana.  
*Weaps a wasp*, v. weaps.  
*Wear*, wearr *Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart*, S. — Wearr-ig, -lht *Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough*. — lhtnes, se; f. *Hardness, knottiness*. S.  
*Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot*, v. hwer.  
*Weare work*, v. weorc.  
*Weard*, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.  
*Weard, e; f. A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance.*  
*Weard Towards*, An.  
*-weard*, -weardes Used in composition to express Situation, direction, toward, towards.  
*Weard uas*, v. wearð.  
*Weard-burh*; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.  
*Weard-ian*, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit. — man A watchman, guard. — setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower. — stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peeping hole, sight.  
*Wearg A wretch*, An. v. weargh.

## WEA

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.

Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf*. 2. *Aureteck, villain*.—Der. Heoro:- wyr- gen, grund:- wyr-gian, wir- gian, wirian: awyr-gan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo. —Wearh, wearg *Wicked*. —bérend, -ród-bérend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallowes, a villain*.—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, môle, freckle*, S.—ród, e; f. *A gallowes, gibbet, forked sticks, fork*, S.

Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.

Wearlice cautiously, v. wær.

Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Warm*.—Der. Wyrman: wermód.—Warm-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm*.—ing, es; m. *Warming*.—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase*, Ez.—lic *Warm*.

Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrary, resistance*. 2. *A refusal, denial*.—wistlic *Difficult*.—wistlice *Arduously*.—Der. wár, adj.

Wearn-mélu[m] [worn a number] By companies, S.

Wearod, wearoð *sea-shore, beach*, v. waroð.

Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving*. 2. *A twig, osier*, S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in*. 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs*.—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart*, S.—Der. weorpan.

Wearp cast, v. weorpan.

Wearr a knot, -ig, -iht *knotty*.—ihtnes *knottiness*, v. wear.

Wear, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart*, Der. wyrt.

Weartere, v. wætere.

Wearð *Worth, price, honour*.—ful *Full of worth*.—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour*.—ung, e; f. *An honouring*, v. weorð, weorðian.

Wearð was, v. weorðan.

Wearð *sea-shore*, v. waroð.

Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune*.

Weast-Contingas, v. West.

Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. *Wax*.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table*.—candel, es; n. *A wax candle*.—en *Waxen, made of wax*.—geaceot, v. -scot. —hláf, es;

## WED

m. *A wax loaf*.—scot *Wax-scot or tax*.—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth*, S.

Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase*.—Der. Weaxen, un-: wæstm: wócór.—Weax-en *Grown*.—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton*, Le.—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase*.—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing*.

Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry*.—Der. A-, god-: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéfan, webban, a-, be-: wefi: webba, friðo-; webbe, freoðu-: webbestre: wæfre, wæfre, gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver*.—Webban *To weave*.—Webbéam, es; m. *A weaver's beam*.—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver*.—ere, es; m. *A weaver*.—estre, an; f. *A female weaver*.—Web-gerode *A web of cloth*, S.—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb*.—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop*.—lic *Belonging to a weaver*.—scaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid*.—táwa? *Flux, thread*? S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage*, S.

Wecca *A week*, L.

Wecca *A candlewick*, S.

Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light*, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.

Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ean.

Weced, Weceport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset*.

Wecg a wedge, v. wæcg, wacan. Wecgan, wecggan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth*, v. weccan, aweccan.

Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement*.—Der. Under-: weddian, be-: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement*.—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother*.—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract*. 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth*.—3. *To marry*.—ung,

247

## WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding*.—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác a gift] *A pledge*.—loga, an; m. *A faithless person*.

Wéd a garment, v. wéd.

Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage*.—Wéd-beorg *Helleborre, an antidote against madness*, S. v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison*.—en *Mad*.—ende *Raging, insane, mad*.—Wéden-heort *Mad-hearted, insane*.—heortnes, se; f. *Madness*.—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog*.—v. wód, Der. wád.

Wedd a pledge.—ian.—ung, v. wed.

Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament*. 2. *A storm, tempest*.—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun*.—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather*.—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather*, v. wedrian.—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary*.—ráp, es; m. *A cable*.—ung, e; f. *The weather*.—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud*.

Weder æ wether, v. weðer.

Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wedla poor, v. wæd-la.

Wéd-lác *A pledge*, v. wed.

Wedlian to beg, v. wædli-an.

Wéd-loga, v. wed.

Wedlung want, v. wædli-ung.

Wedrian *To weather? tempest-tatem sortiiri serenam vel turbidam*, B.

Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.

Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive*.—v. wæfan, wéfan, webban, Der. web.

Wefels a covering, v. wæf-lís.

Wefer-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.

Wéfan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.

Wefi, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft*, Le.

Wefi a weevil, v. wifel.

Wefia Panucla, B.

Wéfoð an altar, v. weofod.

Wef, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving*, S.

Weg a cup, v. wæg.

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.  
 Weg, es; m. *A way, passage, road.*—Der. A-, teor-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wægan, wegan, æt-, ge-: wæg, m. *a wave*, -bold, -bord, -deor-, -dropa-, -fæst, -faru-, -hengest-, -lifende-, -stæð-, -stream-, -þel-, -þræð-, -þreat-: wæg, weg, f. n? *a cup*, ealo-, lið-: wæg tohey: wæg wey: wæg, wæge *a balance*: wægen, wægn, wæn, -wyrhta: wægian: gewyht: wegd. —Weg-bræde *Way-brede, plantain.*—færeld *A journey.*—faran *To take a journey, to travel.*—færende *Wayfaring.*—fōru *A going.*—gang *A foot path,*—geðál *A cross way, turning aside.*—gelæte *A cross way.*—gesaða, an; m. *A way companion.*—gewendan *To depart from the way.*—leas *Out of the way.*—leas *A going out of the way.*—nest, e; f. *Food for a journey.*—reaf, es; n. *Way plunder, highway robbery.*—twiðlung, e; f. *A division of a way, a turning away, L.*  
 Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegon *To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.*  
 Wegc a wedge, v. wæcg.  
 Wegd? *A mass, the load on a waggon, Le.*  
 Wége a balance, v. wæge.  
 Wegende bearing, v. wegan.  
 Wegg a mass, v. wecg.  
 Wegi? *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.*  
 Wæg-scalu s-ales, v. wæge.  
 Wehte Washed, K.  
 Wel woe, alas, v. wá.  
 Wele a way, v. weg.  
 Wel a well, v. well, wyl.  
 Wel slaughter, v. wæl.  
 Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp. betst; adv. *Well, much, enough, truly.*—Tó wel *Too well.*—Wel neah *Well nigh, nearly.*—Wel hwær, gewær *For the most part.*—Well lá *Well alas.*—Der. Wela, ér-, burh-, hord-, máðm-.—Wel-beseceá-wod *Well seen, considered.*—boren *Well-born, noble, genteel.*—dæd *A good deed, benefit.*—dón *To do well.*—eað-bén *That may be easily entreated, S.*—eg rich, v. wel-ig. —egian *To enrich.*—gá *Go well, go to.*—geboren *Well-born, noble.*—geweme *Acceptable, pleasant.*—geweamedlic *Well pleasing.*—gebeude *Will nigh, near at*

*hand, S.*—gehwær *For the most part.*—gelician *To be well pleased.*—gelicwírðe *Well pleased, acceptable.*—gelicwírðnes, se; f. *Good pleasure.*—gewlíte *Well favoured, very beautiful.*—gewlíte-god *Well adorned.*—háwen *Well hued or coloured, B.*—hwær *Every where.*—hwylc *Well any, almost any.*—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seó, þet-ige *Rich, bountiful.*—igan, -igian *To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.*—lic-wing, e; f. *Well liking, well pleasing.*—neah *Well nigh, near.*—þungen *Well dignified.*—willende *Wishing well, kind, benevolent.*—willendlice *Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.*—willendnes, se; f. *Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.*—wursian *To highly venerate, An.*  
 Wela, wela, an; m. 1. *Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss.* 2. In pl. *Riches.*—Wela *Rich.*—hórd *Wealth hoard, a treasury.*—Wel-eg-, -i, -ig *Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.*—Wel-egian, -gian *To enrich.*—Der. wel.  
 Welan *To boil, K.* v. weallan.  
 Weland, Welond, es; m. *Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.*  
 Welcn the sky, S. v. wolcen.  
 Welcg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.  
 Weler, weoler, es; m. *A tip, An.*  
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.  
 Wel-gespring, -spring *a spring, v. wyl.*  
 Wel-hreow *cruel, v. wæl.*  
 Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.  
 Welig rich, v. in wel.  
 Welig, welie *a willow, v. wilig.*  
 Welinga-ford *Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.*  
 Welisc *Welsh, v. Wælic*  
 Well a well, v. wyl.  
 Well well, v. wel.  
 Well-lá alas, v. wel.  
 Wellere *A hollow, bosom, B.*  
 Wellian; p. ode *To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.*  
 Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.  
 Welma, an; m. *The sole of the foot, B.* v. fót-welma.  
 Welmes-ford, es; m. *Walmsford, Northamptonshire.*  
 Welond *Vulcan, v. Weland.*  
 Welor a tip, v. weler.  
 Welor a whelp, R. v. hwelp.  
 Welr a tip, v. weler.  
 Welt rules; welst rulest, v. wealdan.

Weluc a cockle, v. weoluc.  
 Wem a spot, v. womm.  
 Weman *To persuade, entice, allure, B.*  
 Wemde defiled, v. wemman.  
 Wemere, an; f. *A harlot.*  
 Wemman *A woman, L.*  
 Wemm-an; p. wemde, *to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.*—Wemm-e *Stained, scarred.*—Wemm-ednes, se; f. *A defiling, B.*—end, es; m. *A corruptor, fornicator; scor-tator, Mo.*—ing, es; m. *A blemishing, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence.*—odlice *With a stain or pollution, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.*  
 Wen, for win, wyn *Joy.*  
 Wen *A wen, tumour.*—byl, es; m. *A bile, carbuncle.*—seóc *Troubled with the falling sickness, S.*—seócnes, se; f. *The falling sickness, S.*—spring, es; m. *A bile, blotch, sore, S.*—wyr, e; f. *The herb wart-woort.*  
 Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. *A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening.*—Der. Or-wén, -nes. —Wén; adv. [wen a hope] *There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.*—an; p. de; pp. ed *To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem.*—igaeleas *Hopeless, K.*—unga, -unge, 1. *Perhaps, by chance.* 2. *Scarcely, with difficulty.*  
 Wenan *To wean; ablactare, L.*  
 Wen-byt *A bile, v. wen.*  
 Wencil *A weaking, pupil, orphan, Le.*—Der. wincian.  
 Wencle, an; f. *A maid, daughter; ancilla, S.*  
 Wend *A turn, change, L.*—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. *To go, wend, proceed, come, return.* 2. *To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A turning, change, exchange.*—Der. windan.  
 Wende expected, v. wén-an.  
 Wendel-sá *The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, S.*  
 Wending, wendung *A turning, change, v. wend.*  
 Weng, wæng, e; f? *The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wæng.*  
 Wenian *To wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wænian.*  
 Wenn *A wen, tumour, v. wen.*

## WEO

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*  
Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.  
Wenst *thinkest*, v. wén-an.  
Wente; *g. a*; *d. um*: *pl. m. The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-sæte.  
Went-sæte; *g. -sæta*; *pl. m. also, -sætas*; *g. -sæta*; *pl. m. The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, Th. gl.*  
Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.  
Wénunga, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.  
Wen-wyrt *wart-wort*, v. wen.  
Weobed *an altar*, *R. v. wibed*.  
Weoe *A week*, *S.*  
Weoca, wecca, an; *m?* *A wick, L.—Der. Candel.*  
Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it, B. L.*  
Weócs, *for weox*; *p. of weaxan*.  
Weócson *washed*, v. wacsan.  
Weóð, wíðd, weóðu, es; *n. 1. Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture. 2. A weed.—bínde White briony.—hóc A weed-hook.—ian To weed; sarrire, eruncare, S.—mónáð The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown.—ung, e*; *f. A weeding*; *runcatio, S.*  
Weodewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.  
Weodo, *Clothing, C. v. wád.*  
Weoduwe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.  
Weofod, wéfoð, wíofod, es; *n. [weoh, fóda, H.] An altar.—Der. wig.—Weofod-bót An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar.—sceat Altar clothing or cloth.—þegn, -þen An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest.—þenung Altar service.*  
Weofung, *e*; *f. Weaving, S.*  
Weogwa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.  
Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness*; also, *curved, deceitful, false*.—lere, es; *m. A sooth-sayer.—steal, es*; *m. A place for idols? a chancel, vestry, S.—weorþung, e*; *f. Idol worship, K. v. woh.*  
Weohlas *The jaws, chops, S.*  
Weóhse *increased, for weox*; *p. of weaxan.*  
Weol, *boiled*, v. weallan.  
Weolan *riches*, v. wela.  
Weoloc *a wilk*, v. weoloc.

## WEO

Weolen *the sky*, v. wolcen.  
Weold, *ruled, p. of wealdan*.  
Weoleg *rich, R. v. wel-ig.*  
Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.  
Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour, L.*  
Weoll *boiled*, v. weallan.  
Weolm *heat, zeal*, v. wylm.  
Weolme *Choice, select, Ex.*  
Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; *f. A wilk, cockle, shell-fish.—basu-héwen A weik of bluish purple.—read Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour.—scell, e*; *f. A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made.—tæg A purple dye.—wyrn, es*; *m. A shell fish from which the purple dye was made.*  
Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire, L.*  
Weonod-land, es; *n. The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals, v. Wineda land.*  
Weóp, *wept*, v. wépan.  
Weor, *a man*, v. wer.  
Weor [*cmp. wyse*] *Bad, miserable, G. v. wyrs.*  
Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.  
Weorc, werc, worc, wærc, es; *n. 1. Work, labour. 2. Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish.—Der. And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyra-, gúð-, hand-, nið-: weorca, beado-: wyrcean, wyrcean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta.—Weorca, an; m. A worker, workman.—Weorc-an To work, labour, make, do, v. wyrcean.—Weorc-dæg A work day.—ern A work-place, work-house, shop.—full Workful, laborious.—geréfa A governor of work, an overseer.—hús A work-house or shop.—man A workman.—nes, se*; *f. A working.—nýten Work or labouring cattle.—sacu, e*; *f. A working of strife, a calumniating.—stán Hewed stone.—sum [weorc pain] Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome.—þeow A work servant, a servant.—um With work, with trouble or difficulty; also efficiently.*  
Weord *fortune*, v. wyrd.

## WEO

Weordeð, weordon *if he be, become, v. weorðan.*  
Weored *an army*, v. werod.  
Weorf *Cattle, a young ass, S. v. orf.—Weorfa Mola asinaria, L.*  
Weorht *made*, v. wyrcean.  
Weormian, v. wearmlan.  
Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade, S.*  
Weorod *a company*, v. werod.  
Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet.—Der. Seir-, þurh-—Wérod-an To grow sweet.—Wérodnes Sweetness.*  
Weorold *the world*, v. woruld.  
Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; *he wyrpð*; *p. wearp, wewurpon; pp. worpen, 1. To throw, cast. 2. To change.—Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worpian: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.*  
Weort *wort, herb*, v. wyrt.  
Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden*, v. ort-gæard.  
Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; *n. 1. Worth, price, value. 2. Honour, dignity.—Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, æð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, bréost-, háma-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.*  
Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable.—full Full worthy, honourable, venerable.—fullice Full worthy, honourably.—georn Desirous of honour, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.*  
Weorðan, wurðan; *prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic weorð, þú wurde, he weorð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made.—Der. For-: wyrd, for-: awirdan: æfwirdla, æfweorðla: wurd-, writere.*  
Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable, v. wyrðe.*  
Weorði *a field*, v. weorðig.  
Weorðian, weorðian, wurðian, wurðigean, *p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn. 2. With mid,*



## WEP

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas Worthless. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic Worthy, honourable, famous. — lice Worthily, honourably, excellently. — lices, se; *f.* Worthiness, honour, estimation. — mynd, -mynt, es; *m.* [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority. — nes, se; *f.* Honour, dignity, worship. — -scipe, es; *m.* Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good. — ung, e; *f.* Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration. — ung-stow A place of worship, the tabernacle.

Weort a herb, *v.* wyr.

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig. worð, es; *m?* 1. A close field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate. 2. A street, a public way? — ung, e; *f.* A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden.

Weorðon were, *v.* weorðan. Weorud a swarm, *v.* werod. Weorud, world, *v.* woruld. Weos Idols, *Ec.* *v.* weoh, woh. Weosende, for wesende being; part. of wesan.

Weosulan to wizen, dry up, *v.* wianian.

Weosul a weasel, *v.* wésle. Weota a wise man, *v.* wita. Weotan; *pp.* od to know, decree, *v.* witan.

Weoðel a srathe, *v.* wæðel. Weoðel, poor, *v.* wæðla. Weoðelnes want, *v.* wæðelnes. Weoðerweard contrary, adverse, *v.* wiðerweard.

Weorðo-bán a collar bone, *v.* wiðo-bán.

Weoðo-bend Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, *S.*

Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m.* A portion, dowry, *S.* — *Dcr.* wig.

Weox increased, *v.* weaxan.

Wépan; he wépð; *p.* weóp; *pp.* wépen, weópon. 1. *v. n.* To weep, mourn; flere. 2. *v. a.* To lament, bewail; deffere, plorare. — *Der.* wóp. — Wépndlic Mourful, lamentable.

Wépman a male, *v.* wépman. Wépna, wépna, weapons, *v.* wépen.

Wépnd a male, *v.* wépen.

## WER

Wépnan To arm, *An.*

Wer, es; *m.* 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — *Der.* Werod, wered, weorod, eorl, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hété-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -sæht, -bót, -buend, *v.* woruld. — Wer-beám, es; *m.* The race of man. — Wer-hád, es; *m.* Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic Manly, masculine. — lice Manly, boldly. — mægð, e; *f.* A tribe of men. — mete, es; *m.* Men's meat, food. — scipe, es; *m.* Manhood, fortitude, valour. — peoð, e; *f.* The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in *pl.* Men, mankind. — wulf, es; *m.* The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.

Wér, wére, es; *m.* A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his *wér*, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this *wér* to the family or relations of the deceased. The *wér* was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, *g.* -borges; *m.* A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — fæhð, e; *f.* The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; *n.* The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life. — gild-peoð, es; *m.* A thief that might be redeemed by paying his *wér*. — lád, e; *f.* A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's *wér*. — tithle, -tyhtle, an; *f.* An accusation involving the penalty of the *wér*, *Th. L.*

Wér an enclosure, *v.* wár.

Weran to wear, *v.* werian.

Werc a work, deed, *v.* weorc.

## WER

Werc A dwarf, *S.*

Wercan to work, *v.* wyrcan.

Werd-an, -ian To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, *v.* wyr-dan, awerdan.

Wére a fine or were, *v.* wér.

Wered a host, *v.* werod.

Wéred sweet, *v.* weorod.

Wéred-an To grow sweet. — nes, se; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, *v.* weorðan.

Wereg wicked, *v.* wérig.

Werg Accursed. — Werg A curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse. — nes, se; *f.* A curse, malediction. — ð, e; *f.* A curse. — þu, e; *f.* Punishment. — ung, e; *f.* Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse. — *Der.* wearh.

Wergan to defend, *v.* werian.

Wergend, es; *m.* [prt. of werian to defend] A defender.

Wér-genga, *v.* wár-genga.

Wergð A curse, *Cd.* *v.* werg.

Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, wergðu, e; *f.* Punishment, damnation, *K.*

Wér-hám, *v.* Wár-hám.

Werh-bréde a tetter, *v.* wearh.

Werhta a workman, *v.* wyrhta.

Wér-hyrde, *v.* wár a wear.

Wéri weary, *v.* wérig.

Weria the wicked, *v.* wode.

Werian, werigan; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.

Werian To beware, *v.* wárian.

Wérian, wérgan, ic wérige; *p.* oide; *pp.* od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary, *Der.* wérig.

Wérig; *def.* se weriga; seó, þæt werige; *adj.* Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to blaspheme. — ferhð, es; *m.* Depraved or wicked of soul, *An.* — nes, se; *f.* Wickedness, *v.* werg.

Wérig, wéri Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — *Der.* Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symbli-, un-: gewergod: wérian, wérgan. — Wérig-mód Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes, wérines, se; *f.* Weariness.

Wérgan to weary, *v.* wérian.

Wering, e; *f.* A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, *S.* — *Der.* wár.

## W E S

Werlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now *St. Albans, S.*

Wér-loga *a liar, v. wér.*

Wermod, *es ; m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* súðern-wudu, in súð.

Wern *A squirrel, v. áwern.*

Wernan *to warn, v.* wyrnan, *warnian, Der. wár.*

Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es ; n.* 1. *Manhood, male population.* 2. *A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.*—Wérod-léste *Want of forces, G.*—*Der. wer a man.*

Wérod Sweet.—*an To grow sweet.*—*nes, se ; f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.

Werold the world, *v.* woruld.

Werod sea-shore, *v.* waroð.

Werpan, *v.* weorpan.

Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.

Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.

Wert Wort, unfermented beer, *S.*

Wert *a herb, v.* wyrft.

Werð worthy, *v.* weorð.

Werðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.

Werud *a host, army, v.* werod.

Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Weryd *a host, v.* werod.

Wes, for west *The west, Cd.*

Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic eom, bú eart, eard ; he, seó, hi is, ys ; we, ge, hisynd, syndon : p. ic, he wás, þú wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : sub. ic, þú, he sý, seó, sig ; we, ge, hi, sýn ; p. ic, þú, he wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : imp. wes þú ; we-sað, wese ge : pp. gewesen, wesen To be ; esse, existere, fieri.*—*Der. Æt-, fóre- : wist, bi-, ed-, etc. v. wist.*

Wesan *To macerate, soak, L.*

Wesan Commissatores, *L.*

Wesað be, *v.* wesan.

Wesc *a washing, v.* wæsc.

Wesend, *es ; m.* *A buffalo, wild ox ; urus, bubalus, S.*

Wesende being, *v.* wesan.

Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*

Wésle *A weasel, S.*

Wealine *A rough coat, B.*

Weap *a wasp, v.* wæps.

West *The west.*—*West, western ; adj. West, western.*—*West, westan ; adv. Westernly, from the west.*—*Westan-wudu Westwood, Wiltshire.*—*West-Contingas, pl. m. Men of West Kent, Ch. 999.*—*West-dæl, es ; m. West part, the west.*—*West-ema*

## W E X

*The most westerly.*—*Western Western.*—*Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly.*—*Westhealf The west half or part.*—*lang Along the west.*—*-mest Westmost.*—*móringa land, es ; n.* [west west, móring, inór *a moor, heath ; land land*] *Westmoreland.*—*-mynster, g.* -mynstres ; *m.* *The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster.*—*north-wind A north west wind ?—rice, es ; n. The west kingdom.*—*riht Right west, westward.*—*sæ That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway, An.*—*Seaxe, g. a ; d. um ; pl. m. also, -Seaxan, g. ena, na ; pl. m. The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks.*—*súð-wind The south-west wind, S.*—*Wealas The people of Cornwall.*—*weard Westward.*—*wind The west wind.*

Wéstan *To waste, to lay waste, ravage.*—*Der. Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes.*—*Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty.*—*Wésten, es ; n. A waste, desert.*—*Wésten-setl, es ; n. A desert, habitation, an hermitage, S.*—*Wésten-setla, an ; m. An hermit.*—*Wéstern, es ; n. A desert place.*—*Wéstig Desert, waste.*—*Wéstnes, se ; f. Desolation, destruction.*

Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.

Westrinçe *A vessel ? L.*

Wet Wet, -edre, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.

Wét rages, *v.* wéðan.

Wet-edre *A vein, S.*

Weter Water.—*isc Moist, v.* wæter.

Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—*Wéðnes, se ; f. Pleasantness, amiability.*

Weðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—*nes, se ; f. Want, poverty, v. wæðnes in wæðl.*

Weðel *A swathe, S.*

Weðer, *es ; m. A wether, ram.*—*-cynn, es ; n. The wether or male kind.*

Weðer weanther, *v.* weder.

Wet-mór, *es ; m.* [mór *a moor*]

*A wet moor, Wedmore.*

Wex war, *v.* weax.

## W I C

Wex-an *To grow.*—*ing A waering, v.* weaxan.

While, hwilum *For a time, a while, v.* hwil.

Wi war, *v.* wig.

Wi an idol, *v.* wig.

Wiaruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Wibba, *an ; m. A worm.*

Wibban-dún, *e ; f. Wimble-*

*don, Surrey.*

Wi-bed an altar, *v.* wig.

Wibil *a weevil, v.* wifel.

Wi-bora a soldier, *v.* wig.

Wic, wyc, *es ; n. f ?* 1. *A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street.* 2. *A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent.* 3. *For soldiers, hence A camp, station.* 4. *For security, hence A castle, fortress.* 5. *A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.*—*Der. Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor.*—*Wic-eard, es ; m. A dwelling, Ec.*—*geréfa, an ; m. A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a vic.*—*lan, -igean 1. To dwell, abide, remain.* 2. *To be stationed, to encamp.*—*nere, es ; m. -nera, an ; m. One who has the care of a vic, a steward, bailiff.*—*nian To dwell.*—*-steales ; m. A camp.*—*-stede, es ; m. A dwelling place.*—*-stow, e ; f. A place for a camp, a camp, station.*—*-túnas ; pl. m. The front or court yards ? Le.*

-wic, *As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; hence the present -wich, -wick ; as, Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln : Green-wich, Gréne wic Green village : Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling.*

Wic *a week, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weore, v.* wuce.

Wican, *p. wác, we wicon ; pp. wicen.* 1. *To be weak, become soft, to decay.* 2. *To yield, give way, depart, Le.*—*Der. Ge- : wác, líðe- : wáclic, un- : wácian, a- : líðe- : wácian, a- : bewécian.*

Wicc-a, *an ; m. A wizard, soothsayer, magician.*—*a-*

## WID

réd, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.*—e; an; *f. A witch, enchantress.*—e-craeft, es; *m. Witch-craeft, incantation.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.*—ung, e; *f. A bewitching, enchantment.*—ung-craeft, es; *m. —ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*  
 Wice a week, *v. wuce.*  
 Wice, an; *f. A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*  
 Wicelian *To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.*  
 Wiceng a pirate, *v. wicng.*  
 Wig, es; *n. A horse, steed, An.*  
 Wigga, an; *m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eár-, v. eáre.*  
 Wigan-beorch, -beorh; *g.-beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.*  
 Wiegung, e; *f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccung, in wicca.*  
 Wicng, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate, viking.—sceaða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.*  
 Wicinga mere, es; *m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmere, Herefordshire, L.*  
 Wicnian *to bewitch, v. wicca.*  
 Wid with, *v. wið.*  
 Wid, wýd; *g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wida; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-, inwátian: gewitendlic, un.—Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; cmp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; *f. A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel: g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—**

## WIF

—last Wide course, far.—mære Far-famed.—mærsian, *p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.*—nes, se; *f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -ryng Wide running, broad streaming.—sé The wide sea, the ocean.—scriðol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.*

Wid Grass.—mónáð August, *v. weód-mónáð in weód.*  
 Widewe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*  
 Widl Filth, pollution, *S.*  
 Widlian, gewidlian; *p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*  
 Widor weather, *S. v. weder.*  
 Widuwe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*  
 Widwan widows, *v. wuduwe.*  
 Wiebed an altar, *v. wi-bed.*  
 Wiel a slave, *v. weal.*  
 Wield heat, *v. wealm.*  
 Wiergian *to curse, v. wirgian.*  
 Wierrest worst, *v. wyrrest.*  
 Wierse worse, *v. wyrse.*  
 Wiese wise, *v. wise.*  
 Wieta a wise man, *v. wita.*  
 Wietan *to know, v. witan.*  
 Wif; *g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere: wifseð? wuldor.—Wif-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, Le.—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freond A female friend, C.—gal, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædla Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—glornis, se; *f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—hád, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.—lác, es; n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina hominis, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. Ama-**

## WIG

zons, *S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—sélig Happy with a wife, married.—scrád, es; n. A woman's clothing.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifng, wedlock, marriage.*  
 Wifel A weevil, beetle, *S.*  
 Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, *Le.*  
 Wiffende Breathing, *L.*  
 Wifre a weaver, *v. wyfre.*  
 Wift the west, *v. west.*  
 Wifu wives, *v. wif.*  
 Wig, es; *n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, wac-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scyld: wige, or: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand.—wig-a, an; m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—blác War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; n. 1. Warboard, a camp. 2. A shield.—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cym A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; m. A prince.—gan To fight.—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; *f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; m. War horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heáp, es; m. A war heap, a troop.—heard Bold in war, An.—hête, es; m. War hate.—brýre, es; m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; n. A warhouse, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Eæ.—ian To war, fight.—leoð, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.**

# WIH

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, *e*; *f*. *Warfare, war.* — plega, *an*; *m*. *War-play, battle.* *An.* — ród, rád, *e*; *f*. *A war-road, expedition.* — slgor, *es*; *m*. *War victory.* — sið, *es*; *m*. *A war-path.* — smið, *es*; *m*. *A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, *e*; *f*. *War speed or success.* — spere, *es*; *n*. *A war-spear.* — steal, *es*; *n*. *A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang *War strong.* — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.* — þrist *War bold, bold in strife, Ex.* — trod, *e*; *f*. *A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægu, *es*; *m*. *A war waggon.* — wæpna, *pl. n*. *Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, *v. weg.*  
Wig Holy. — Wig, *es*; *m*. *What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, *lic*: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wéfoð. — Wig-bedd, *es*; *n*. *The table place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hrægl, *es*; *m*. *An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, *es*; *m*. *A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, *es*; *n*. *Holy tribute, divine service.* — lere, *es*; *m*. [lár, lár learning] *A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, *e*; *f*. *Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, *es*; *m*. *A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — weorðung, *e*; *f*. *Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*  
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; *g*. — ceastre; *f*. *Worcester.* — scir, *e*; *f*. *Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wigelung, *v. wig-lere*, *in wig.*

Wigga *a worm, v. wicga.*  
Wigga-beorh Wenbury, *v. Wicgan-beorh.*

Wiggebed *an altar, v. wig-bed*  
Wigur *a lance, v. wigár.*

Wih war, — haga, — húa, *v. wig.*

Wih a temple. — gild, *v. wig.*

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-cester Worcester, *v. Wigera-ceaster.*

Wiht *a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.*

Wiht Weight; pondus, *S.* — full Weighful, heavy.

Wiht, Wiht-land, *es*; *n*. *Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

# WIL

gára-burh; *g*. — burge; *d*. — byrig, *f*. *Cartbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sæte; *g*. *a*; *pl. m*. *Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wihtware Men of the Isle of Wight.

Wihte *In any degree, at all.*

Wiht-meare, *es*; *f*. *Perpendicular, H.*

Wisc *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, *v.* wil-boda, *Der. willa.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, *v. wel.*

Wil a well, *v. wyl.*

Willan *To couple, join, B.*

Wi-lá-wel *Well away, v. wá.*

Wil-boda, *an*; *m*. *A messenger.*

— cuma, *an*; *m*. *A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume

Welcome! — cumian; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

— dæg, *es*; *m*. *A wished for or welcomed day.* — fægen *That hath its will, wish or desire.*

— fæmne, *an*; *f*. *A wished for or beloved woman.* — gedriht, *e*; *f*. *A devoted band.*

— gehléða, *an*; *m*. *A willing comrade.* — geofu, *e*; *f*. *A willing gift, a gift.* — gesið, *es*; *m*. *A pleasant companion.* — gest, — gæst, *es*; *m*. *A welcome guest.* — gæstealla, *an*; *m*. *A choice companion, comrade.* — gifa, — giefa, — geofa, *an*; *m*. *A benefactor.* — hremig *That hath its will or desire.* — lung, *e*; *f*. *Will, desire.* — sele, *es*; *m*. *A beloved chamber.* — sið, *es*; *m*. *A willing or agreeable journey.* — sum *Free willed, dear.* — sumlic *Desirable.* — sumlice

Willingly. — sumnes, *se*; *f*. *Willingness, devotion.* — þege, *an*; *f*. *Pleasant food.* — Der.

willa.

Wild; *cmp. m. ra*; *f. n. re*; [willan to will.] 1. *Following its own will and impulse, wild.* 2. *Powerful.* — deór, *es*; *n*. *A wild beast.* — deóren

Pertaining to wild beasts, *S.* — deór-lic *Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel.* — deórlice *Beastly, wildly.* — deórnes, *se*; *f*. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape]

*A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.* — fyr, *es*; *n*. *Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel; *g. tæse*; *f*. *Wild teasel or fuller's herb.* — weorf, — orfe

Wild cattle.

Wilder, for wilðra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wildro *Wild beasts, v. wíld.*

253

# WIL

Wile, *es A wile, craftiness, Ch.* 1128.

Wile will, wishes, *v. wylan.*

Wileg, — ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. willige.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wíln.*

Willá *a basket, v. williga.*

Willan, willian; *prt.* — igende *To roll, L.*

Willie *a basket, v. willige.*

Willig, willeg, *es*; *m*. *A willow.*

Williga, *an*; *m*. *A basket, Mo. v. willige.*

Willige, wilege, wylege, *an*; *f*. *What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willisc Welsh, *v. Wælisc.*

Will, *es*; *m*. *A will, v. willa.*

Will, willé *a well, v. wyl.*

Willá, *an*; *m*: also will, *es*; *m*.

1. *Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention.* 2. *Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure.* — Willa, self: wilan

nilan: nilan: ánwille: wíln, — lan: wil-cuma, — dæg, — fægen, — fæmne, — gedriht, — gehléða, — geofu, — gest, — gifa, — gesið, — hremig, — lung, — sele, — sið, — sum, — sumlic, — sumlice, — sumnes. — Willan; *ic* wille, þú wilt, wylt, he wille, wille, we willað: *p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.* — Willan

*Of one's will, willingly.* — ende Willing, wishing. — endlice Willingly. — es [as if the *g. of will of his will*] Willingly, of his own accord.

— fægen *That hath its will.* — gesiððas *Voluntary comrades.* — gæstealla, *an*; *m*. *A companion.* — geðofa, *an*; *m*. *A confederate.* — ian *To desire.* — sce Willingly. — sið, *es*; *m*. *A voluntary journey.*

— sum, *def. se* — suma; *seð, þæt* — sume; *adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sumlic *That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted.* — sumlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly.

— sumnes, *se*; *f*. *The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.* — ung *A will, wish.* — wong, *es*; *m*. *A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, — geæwostor *a brother or sister german, v.*

wyll-gebróðor, *in wyl.*

Willnung *a will, v. wíln.*

Wíln *A wish, desire* — ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. *To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

covet, wish, seek, require.  
 2. To tend, to be inclined.—  
 -lendlic Desirable, to be  
 wished for.—ung, e f. Will,  
 wish, purpose, choice, appet-  
 ite, pleasure, desire, lust.—  
 Der. willa.  
 Win, wilen a maiden, v. wynl.  
 Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.  
 Wilong soothaying, v. víg.  
 Wilringa-werð Worlingworth,  
 Suffolk, A.  
 Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of  
 Wiltshire.  
 Wil-c Welsh, v. Wilisc.  
 Wilsum, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-  
 boda.  
 Wilt wílt, v. wyllan.  
 Wiltán, es; m. Wilton—scír,  
 e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.  
 Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-  
 man] A woman, female.  
 Win, es; m. Contention, la-  
 bour, war.—dæg A day of  
 struggle, misery.—full Full  
 of labour, laborious.—stow,  
 e; f. A place for contest or  
 conflict.—trendel A war  
 circle, a shield. Hence proper  
 names in win; as, Bál-  
 win Bold in war, v. winn.  
 Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.  
 Win, es; n. Wine.—Win-ærn,  
 -ern, es; n. A wine-place, a  
 cellar.—bælg, es; m. A wine  
 bag or bottle.—beám, es; m.  
 A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,  
 es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.  
 —berie, -berige, an; f. A  
 wine-berry, a grape.—bóh;  
 g. -bóges; m. A vine branch  
 or shoot, the vine.—brytta,  
 an; m. A dispenser of wine,  
 an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.  
 [byrel a butler] A wine-sel-  
 ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.  
 A cluster of grapes.—cúle A  
 wine cooler or vat.—drun-  
 cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.  
 —eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.  
 2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A  
 wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. A  
 wine vat.—gal Wine drunk-  
 en.—geard, es; m. A vine-  
 yard.—geard-bógas The ten-  
 drils of a vine.—gedrine  
 Wine drinking.—getred A  
 wine press, S.—god The  
 wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A  
 vineyard.—hús, es; n. A  
 wine-house tavern.—lic Vi-  
 nous.—mere, es; m. A wine  
 cooler.—néme, an; f. The  
 taking of the grapes, the  
 vintage.—reced, es; n. A  
 wine-house, tavern.—sæd  
 Sated with wine.—scene A  
 wine selling or retailing.—

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—  
 -sester, g. -sestres; m. A  
 wine measure.—tæppere, es;  
 m. A wine seller, tavern-  
 keeper.—þege, an; f. A wine  
 bibbing.—tiber; g. tibres; n.  
 A wine offering, a drink  
 offering.—tredde A wine  
 press.—treow, es; n. A vine.  
 —trog A wine tub.—tún,  
 es; m. A wine house, tavern.  
 —twig, es; n. A vine twig  
 or shoot.—wealtian To stag-  
 ger with wine.—wringe A  
 wine wringer or press.  
 Win-burne, an; f. [burne a  
 brook] Winburn, or Win-  
 borne, Dorset.  
 Wince A winch, a reel to wind  
 thread upon, S.  
 Win-ceaster Winchester, v.  
 Wintan-ceaster.  
 Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.  
 Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,  
 comb a low place; in angulo  
 vicus] Winchelcomb, Winch-  
 comb, Gloucestershire.  
 Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,  
 eá water; aqua angularis]  
 Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.  
 Win-cester, v. win-sester.  
 Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.  
 Wincian To bend one's self, to  
 nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.  
 Wincettan: wancol: wencel.  
 Wincle, an; f. A wilk, cockle,  
 shell-fish, L.  
 Winclo Children, offspring, L.  
 Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.  
 Winter, mid-, middan-: ofer-  
 wintran: weðer, weder, heah-,  
 un-: gewider: misgeweðer.  
 —Wind-æddre, an; f. The  
 wind-pipe, an artery? S.—  
 -blond, -bland, es; m. Wind  
 blinding, a blast of wind,  
 the wind.—fann, e; f. A  
 wind fan, a fan.—gereste,  
 es; m. A wind house, a de-  
 serted hall.—hlæden Rough  
 with wind.—i, -ig Windy.—  
 -rás, es; m. A rush or storm  
 of wind.—scoffe, an; f. A  
 wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,  
 an; f. A wind whip, a fan.  
 —u-mære A echo.—ung, e;  
 f. A fanning chaff.—wian  
 To winnow.—wig Windy.  
 Windan; he wint; p ic wánd, we  
 wándon; pp. wánden. 1. To  
 wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.  
 To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,  
 whirl, surround, to move or  
 be borne in a winding course.  
 3. To cast, throw about, to  
 brandish; with of, to cast  
 or cut off with a whirling  
 motion.—Der. Æt-, be-, ge-,

on-, oð-: winde, gearn-, -læ  
 gewind: awindwan: wiððe,  
 cyne-: wið, wiðer, -weard:  
 wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-  
 ge-, on-: ed-wend: awended-  
 lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.—  
 Winde What winds round,  
 a winder, a reel.—Winde-  
 craft, es; m. The craft or  
 art of twining or embroid-  
 ering, S.—locas 1. Twisted  
 locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A  
 pair of compasses? S.  
 Windel; g. windles; d. win-  
 dle; m. Anything twined, a  
 basket.—stán, es; m. A curled  
 stone, a fossil shell.—streow,  
 es; n. Windle-straw, straw  
 for plating.—treow, es; n.  
 Windle-tree, a tree from  
 which baskets were made, a  
 willow.—Der. windan.  
 Windle to a basket, v. windel.  
 Windles-ofra, Windles -oure,  
 Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,  
 L.  
 Windong What can be twined,  
 twigs, S.  
 Windwian To winnow, blow  
 away.—Windwig Windy, v.  
 wind.  
 Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-  
 ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-  
 ling, also a man; amicus,  
 dilectus, et per synecdochen,  
 homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;  
 g. -drihtn-es; m. A friendly  
 lord, K.—leas Friendless.—  
 -mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,  
 mæg a relation] A kinsman.  
 —scipe, es; m. A society of  
 friends, a fraternity, S. v.  
 wyne.—Der. wyn.  
 Wineda land The country of  
 the Venedi or Wends, which  
 at one time comprehended  
 the whole of the coast from  
 the Schlei to the mouth of  
 the Vistula, An.  
 Winestre The left hand.  
 Wine-wincle, an; f. A pert-  
 winkle.  
 Winge A wing, Le.  
 Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,  
 es; n. 1. Contention, contest,  
 struggle, war, labour, t ou-  
 ble. 2. What is gained by  
 labour, Acquisition, posses-  
 sion, winning, Le.—Der.  
 Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:  
 gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gár-,  
 in-, ýð-: winna, ge-, wiðer-  
 winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-  
 oferwinnendlic.—Winn-a,  
 gewinn-a, an; m. A rival, an  
 enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,  
 he winð, we winnað; p. wan,  
 waun, we wunnon; pp. wun-

## WIN

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*  
 Winnung, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*  
 Winpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*  
 Winste *The left hand.*  
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.  
 Wint *winds, v. windan.*  
 Wintan *ceaster, Wintceaster, Winceaster, e; f. Winchester, Hampshire.*  
 Winter; g. *wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. winter; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. l. Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, þri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—Der. Wind, hence winter *The windy time.*—Winter: g. m. n. *wintres; g. f. wintre; adj. Winter, hibernial.*—Winter-*elfen, e; f. A winter fairy—burne, an; g. f. A winter brook.—dæg, es; m. A winter day.—feorm, e; f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.—fyllæð The month of October. Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fyllæð was intended to express the winter full moon," Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mense quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fyllæð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.—ig Wintry, hibernial.—læcan; p. -læhte *To approach to winter.*—lic Winterly.—rim, es; m. *A number of winters or years, an age.—seld, es; n. A winter seat or dwelling.—setl, es; n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.—steal, es; m. A winter or year old stallion.—stund, e; f. A winter's space, a year.**

## WIS

Winð labours, v. winnan.  
 Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annalis, G. K.*  
 Wintre *to or in winter, v. winter.*  
 Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernial, v. winter.  
 Win-wed Threads? flæ, S.  
 Wiold grass, v. weold.  
 Wioldan altar, v. weofod.  
 Wiolce, -tæg *a dye, v. weoloc.*  
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.  
 Wiolce *a colour, v. weoloc.*  
 Wiorgigend *A usurer, S.*  
 Wiordmunt honour, v. weorð.  
 Wiota *a wise man, v. wita.*  
 Wiþian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*  
 Wir *A myrtle.—græf, es; n. A myrtle grove.—treow, es; n. A myrtle tree.*  
 Wír, es; n? *Wire, K.—bog Wire bending, Ex.*  
 Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*  
 Wirst *workest, v. wyrcan.*  
 Wird Fate, v. wyrd.  
 Wire Wear, An.  
 Wirst *worst, v. wyrrest.*  
 Wirg Wicked, cursed.—cwíðol *Evil speaking, evil tongued.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To curse, execrate, malign.—nes, se; f. A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*  
 Wir-heal *Wirhall, Cheshire.*  
 Wirhta, an; m. *A worker, wright, v. wyrhta.*  
 Wirian *to curse, v. wirg.*  
 Wirignys *a curse, v. wirg.*  
 Wirolf, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*  
 Wirpan *to cast, v. weorpan.*  
 Wirs *worse, v. wyrs.*  
 Wirt *a herb, v. wyrt.*  
 Wirð *is made, v. weorðan.*  
 Wirðe *worthy, v. weorðe.*  
 Wirt-rúma *A root, v. wyrt.*  
 Wis, wiss, es; m. *A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*  
 Wís; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. *Wise, prudent.*—Der. Wís, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wísdóm, un-: wise, man-: wíslan, wísende, geríht-: wíslung, ge-.  
 -wís *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise, just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.*  
 Wísa, an; m. 1. *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wisdom, An. v. wita.*—Wíser-

## WIS

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom.—an; f. l. Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—fæst *Firmly wise, most wise.—hyogende Wisethinking, wise.—hýdig Prudently cautious.—lic Wise, prudent.—lice Wisely, prudently.—wyrda? Wise in speech, S.*  
 Wísan *to be, v. wesan.*  
 Wíslan *Plants? S.*  
 Wísan *to show, v. wíslan.*  
 Wíscan; p. *wiscte; pp. gewisced To wish, to adopt.*—Wísc-endlice *As one would wish or desire, S.—ere, es; m. A wisher, S.—ing, es; m. A wishing, L.*  
 Wíslan, wíslan, p. ode, pp. oð *To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wíss-iend, es; m. *A governor.—ung, e; f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*  
 Wíslæ The river Vistula.—Wíslæ-land, es; n. *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.—múða, an; m. The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*  
 Wíslan *of courses or ways, for wisena; g. pl. of wise, v. wísa.*  
 Wíslan, weoslan *To wizzen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—Der. For-  
 Wísse, wísson *knew, for wíste, p. of witan.*  
 Wíssian *to show, v. wíslan.*  
 Wísstæ *knew, was conscious.*—Wísston *knew, v. wítan.*  
 Wíssung *instruction, command, a governing, v. wíslan.*  
 Wíst, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—Der. Bít-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wesan.—Wíst-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.—fullian To feast, rejoice, to be glad.—fulllice Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.—fulnys, se; f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.—gifende, Rich, plentiful, S.—læcan To approach food, to banquet.*  
 Wíste *knew—wístest shouldst know, v. witan.*  
 Wístlæ *A whistle.—ian To whistle.—ung Whistling, S. v. hwistle.*

## WIT

Wiston, *knew*, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; nm. g. uncer; n. ac. unc; pron. *We two*; d. duo; *wit*, *wp*. This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; as, *gyt you two*; g. *incer*; d. a. *inc*, the dual form of *pú thou*.

Wit, witt, es; n. *mind*, *wit*, *understanding*, v. *ge-wit*.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; m. 1. One who knows, hence, *A wise man*, *a prophet*. 2. *A member of the supreme council of the nation*, also of the *shire* or *mote*, *a senator*, *counsellor*, *an elder*, *a nobleman*. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, *A witness*, *an accomplice*.—Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise*, v. *alph*.—Wit-ig *Wise*, *skilful*, *prudent*, *witty*, *ingenious*.—ig-dóm, es; m. *A wise judgment*, *wisdom*, *knowledge*, *prescience*.—least, e; f. *Want of understanding*, *folly*.—nes, se; f. *Knowledge*, *testimony*, *witness*.—ol *Wise*, *knowing*.—scipe, es; m. *Testimony*.—word, -a-word, es; n. *A counsellor's advice*, the *voage of law*.

Wita-cyn [*wite punishment*] *A cage to punish bondmen in*, or *rather to sell them upon*? S.

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, þú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wiston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen *To wot*; p. *wist*; *to know*, *perceive*, *understand*.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; *facio vos scire*, *scire licet*, *videre licet*. Hence also, *To wit*; *scilicet*, *videlicet*.—Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -lan: gewit, -nes: witig, un-: wita, fyrrn-, ge-, rún-.

Witan, wítan; p. ode; pp. od *To punish*, *blame*, *reproach*, *impute*, *ascribe to*, *to appoint*, *fix*, *determine*, *decree*.—Der. wite.

Witan *To depart*.—Der. Ge-, v. wíd.

Wite, es; n. 1. *Affliction*, *torment*, *plague*, *calamity*, *in-fliction*, *evil*, *woe*. 2. *Punishment*, *torture*. 3. *A fine*, *mulct*, *a fine to the king* or

## WIT

*state for a violation of the law*. In A.-S. the *wite* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The *wér* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wite* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wite* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *wér* was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite *Hell punishment*: edwít: wítan, witan, wítan, sef-, se-, be-, ge-, oð.—Wite-bróga, an; m. *A dread of torment*.—dóm, es; m. *The knowledge of judgment*, *prediction*, *prophecy*, *oracle*.—dómlic *Prophetic*.—fæst *Detained or fast by fine*.—ga, an; m. *A declarer of judgment or what is to happen*, *prophet*, *soothsayer*.—gestre, -gystre, an; f. *A prophetess*.—gían; p. ode; pp. od *To foresee punishment*, *prophecy*, *predict*, *provide*, *ordain*.—gung, e; f. *A prophecy*, *divination*.—hús, es; n. *A torture-house*, *prison*.—lác, es; n. *An expiatory offering*, *infliction*.—leas *Without punishment or fine*.—leaste *Impunity*, *want of punishment*.—nere, es; m. *A tormentor*.—nian. 1. *To punish*, *chastise*. 2. *To afflict*, *torment*, *injure*.—nigendlic *Punishment*, *affliction*.—nung, e; f. *A punishing*.—nung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment*, *purgatory*.—ræden, e; f. *The law of fine*, *punishment*.—saga, an; m. *A sage in fines* or *punishment*, *a prophet*, S.—scræf, es; n. *A pit of torment*.—steng, es; m. *A prick of punishment*, *a sting*, S.—stow, e; f. *A place of punishment*.—swing, es; m. *A whip of punishment*.—þeow, es; m. *A penal slave*, *a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law*.—tól, e; f. *A tool or instrument of punishment*, S.

Wite-clofe *Trifles*, *toys*? S.

Witedlice *truly*, v. witedlice.

Witega *a prophet*, v. wite.

## WID

Witel *A cloak*, S. v. hwitel.

Witen *known*, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise*, the *supreme council of the nation*. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Baldermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, *Th. L.*

Witendlice *Knowingly*, K.

Witga *a seer*, v. witega, in wite.

Wítgian, v. witegian, in wite.

Wítgung, *a prophecy*, v. witegung, in wite.

Wið; prep. g. d. ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [*Der. wíndan*]. 1. *Against*, *opposite*. 2. *Near*, *about*, *by*, *before*, *by the side of*, *along*. 3. *Towards*, *with*, *for*, *instead of*, *through*.—Wið-wítan *Behind*, *after*.—bleowan *To strain out*.—cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—complan *To fight against*.—cōren *Not chosen*, *cast out*, *reprobate*, *wicked*.—cōrennes, se; f. [*cōrennes a choice*] *Reprobation*, S.—cwæde-nys, se; f. *A contradiction*, C.—cwēðan, -cwēðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwædon; pp. -cweden *To speak against*, *contradict*, *deny*, *forbid*, *oppose*.—cwædenys, -cwæðenes, se; f. *A speaking against*, *a contradiction*, *gainsaying*.—cwedolnys, se; f. *A gain-saying*, S.—cwēðan *To speak against*, v. -cwēðan.—cwið

*Opposes*.—cyósið *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—fealh *Rested upon*.—feng *Took hold of*.—feohthan *To fight against*, *to rebel*.—flita, an; m. *A reprover*, *controller*, *an adversary*, S.—flitan *To contend with*, *to oppose*.—fóran *Before*.—gán *To go against*, *oppose*.—gemétnes *Comparison*.—geondan [*geondan beyond*] *About*, *throughout*.—gewarnian *To warn against*.—gripan *To grapple with*, *to contest*.—habban, -hæbban [*habban to have*] *To contain*, *restrain*, *withhold*, *resist*.—heardian *To harden against*, *to harden*.—

Wið-hinda [hindan behind] Behind.—hogian To despise.—innan, -innen, -innon, adv. Within.—innan; prep. ac. Within.—lædan To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.—legcan To lay against, refuse.—ligan To lie near.—metan [metan to measure] To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.—metednys, se; f. A subtle invention, a device.—metenlic Measuring with, comparative.—metenys, se; f. A comparison.—meting, es; m. metung, e; f. A measuring with, comparison, S.—neothan, -nioðan, -niðan [neothan beneath] About the lower part, beneath.—ræde Contrary.—reotan To contend with, to fight.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.—sacendlic Denying.—sacing, es; m. -sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying, S.—sæggan [sægan to say] To deny, gainsay, S.—scriðel A wandering.—scufan To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel.—scylfan To cast or throw down, S.—settan To set against, resist.—spurnan To spurn against, to offend against, R.—standan [wið against, standan to stand] To withstand, oppose.—steal, es; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt.—steppan To step or go against or out of.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] To doubt, C.—teon To withdraw, take away.—þingian To speak with, to bargain.—tóc Accepted.—ufan Above, from above.—utan, -üten, -úton; adv. Without.—utan; prep. ac. Without.—winde [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.—winnan To fight against, oppose, resist.—wyrran To cast against or away, to reject.

Wit-hám, es; m. Witham, Essex, &c. S. iðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus. For

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, an; m. [brecan to overcome, move] An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.—brocian To resist, cross, to contend against.—bróga, an; m. An adversary.—cerran To turn against.—córa, an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.—cören [cören chosen] Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.—córennes Reprobation.—cwedol Opposing? G.—cwedung, e; f. A speaking against.—cwidan To speak against, to resist.—cwide, -cwiðe, es; m. [cwide a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.—cwydelnes, se; f. A gainsaying, contradiction.—dúne geát, es; n. A narrow gate, R.—flita, [flitan to contend] A contender against, an opposer.—gild, es; n. A repayment, compensation.—hlínian To strive against, to resist.—leán [leán a reward] A recompense, reward, S.—lecan To deprive.—ling, es; m. An opposer, enemy.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] A speaking against, a dispute, a council.—méd, e; f. An aversion.—metan To measure against, to equalize.—mód, es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.—móðnes, se; f. Roughness, adversity.—nám, e; f. A taking away.—ræd Hostile minded.—rædlíc Opposite, or contrary to, S.—rædnes, se; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.—riht A recompense.—saca, an; m. [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.—sacu, e; f. [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.—sacung, e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy.—sæc [sæc warfare] Contention.

Wiðer - sægan To speak against, contradict.—spræc, e; f. [spræc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction.—stæger, es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon, S.—stal, -steal [steal a stall] A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.—standan To stand against, resist.—tihtle, an; f. [tihtle a charge] A recrimination, cross action.—trod [trod a path] A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.—weardian To oppose, to be an adversary.—weardlic Contrary.—weardlice Perversely, with enmity.—weardnes, se; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity.—wierd Contrary.—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] An enemy.—winna, an; m. [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.—word, -wyrd, -weard Contrary.—wyrdnes Oppositeness. Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L. Wiðe-winde, v. wið-winde. Wiðie, wiðige, wiððe, 1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, Le. Wiðo-bán, es; n. A collar bone. Wiðor-, v. wiðer-. Wiðrian, v. wiðerian. Wiððe a band, v. wiðie. Wiððer-, v. wiðer-. Witian, witegian, p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. witegian in wite. Witig, wittig Wise, skilful.—dóm, es; m. Wisdom, v. wita. Wit-land, es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An. Wit-least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wita. Witles-mære, Witles-mere, es; m. Wittlesmere, Wittlesey-mere. Wit-mæres wyrt Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, L. Witn-ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian, -igan, p. ode; pp. od.



## WLA

1. To punish, fine, chastise.  
 2. To afflict, torment by, vex.  
 Opposed to *arian* to pardon.  
 — *ignis* *Punishing*, *afflicting*. — *ang*, *e*; *f*. A punishing — *ang-stow*, *e*; *f*. A place of punishment, purgatory. *S. v. wite*.  
*Witness*, *gemitus*, *se*; *f*. Knowledge, testimony witness, *S. v. wita*.  
*Witod decreed, fated*, *v. witan*.  
*Witodlice*, *witedlice*, *witodlice*. *conj.* But, for, therefore, wherefore.  
*Witodlice*, *witedlice*, *witodlice*. *gemitodlice*; *adv.* Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.  
*Witol*, *wittol* *Wise*, *knowing*, *skilful*. *S. -nes*, *se*; *f*. Knowledge, wisdom. *S. v. wita*.  
*Witrod*; *for* *witod* *Fated*.  
*Wit-scipe* *A testimony*, *v. gemit-scipe*.  
*Witt understanding*, *v. wit*.  
*Witt-a*, *an*; *m. a* witness — *iz* *Wise*, *witty*. — *iglice* *Wittlingly*, *wittily*, *knowingly*. — *ol* *wise*, *v. witol*.  
*Witodlice but*, *v. witodlice*.  
*Witoma* *a doury*, *v. weotoma*.  
*Wit-word*, *i. e.* *wita-word*. 1. *A wise man's word*, *a lawyer's opinion or advice*, *L. 2. The wages of law*, *Th. L.*  
*Wim*, *for* *wifu* *wives*, *v. wif*.  
*Wixð* *groves*, *v. weaxan*.  
*Wlacian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To be lukewarm*, *to make lukewarm*. — *Der.* *wlæc*.  
*Wlaco* *Warm*, *v. wlæc*.  
*Wlæc*; *g. m. n.* *wlæces*; *g. f.* *wlæcere*; *adj.* *Warm*, *lukewarm*, *slack*, *remiss*. — *Der.* *wlacian*; *wlaco*. — *Wlæc-lic* *Rather lukewarm*. — *lice* *Lukewarmly*. — *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Warmness*, *warmth*.  
*Wlænc proud*, *v. wlanc*.  
*Wlænc*, *wlænc* *pride*, *v. wlenc*.  
*Wlænc*, *wlenco*, *e*; *f*. also, *wlence*, *es*; *m.* *pride*, *etc.*  
*Wlanc proud*, *Beo. K. 679*, *v. wlænc*.  
*Wlætian*, *wlætian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To nauseate*, *loathe*, *irk*, *grieve*. — *Wlætte*, *an*; *f*.? *Nausea*, *sea-sickness*, *loathing*. — *Wlætung*, *wlætung*, *e*; *f.* *A loathing*, *melancholy*.  
*Wlanc*, *wlanc* *Spirited*, *high*, *lofty*, *proud*, *splendid*, *rich*. — *Der.* *Æ-c-*, *gold-*: *wlenc*, *wlenco*, *f*; *wlence*, *m.* *wlancian*. — *Wlanc-au*, *-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To be in youthful strength*, *to be high*,

## WOC

- lofty*, *or proud*. — *lic* *Vain*, *haughty*, *insolent*, *proud*. — *lice* *Vainly*, *proudly*.  
*Wit* *loated*, *v. witan*.  
*Wat* *man to prove*. — *ang* *loathing*, *v. wæcan*.  
*Watan* *To look upon*, *to see*, *v. wutan*.  
*Weatte* *a loathing*, *v. wætte* *in watan*.  
*Wæne*, *e*; *f*. *wlenco*, *indef.* *wlence*, *es*; *m.* *Youthful pride*, *arrogance*, *pp. n.* *splendour*, *prosperity*, *riches*. — *Der.* *wiane*.  
*Wetung*, *e*; *f.* *Deformatio*, *Ma*.  
*Wlps*, *wlsp* *Lisping*, *S.*  
*Wutan*; *he* *wit*: *p. wiat*; *we* *witton*; *pp.* *witton* *To look*, *behold*, *see*. — *Der.* *Geond-*: *-wite*, *and-*, *mæg-*, *un-*, *weige-*; *wittig*, *-ian*; *un-*, *witigian*: *watian*, *ymb-wat-ian*, *-ung*.  
*Witte*, *es*; *m. n*? 1. *Beauty*, *comeliness*, *splendour*, *excellence*. 2. *Personal appearance*, *appearance*, *countenance*, *form*, *person*. — *-beorht* *Beauty-bright*. — *-fa-l* *Beautiful*. — *g* *Fair*, *beautiful*, *pure*, *shining*, *splendid*. — *scewung*, *e*; *f.* [*scewung* *a hill*] *The beautiful hill*, *Mount Zion*. — *-scine* *Of a beautiful countenance*. — *torht* *Beauty-bright*, *glorious* *in splendour*. — *wamm*, *womm*, *es*; *m.* *A spot in the face*, *a freckle*.  
*Wliting*, *v. wliteg* *in wlite*.  
*Wlitigian*, *gewlitigian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* 1. *To make fine* *or beautiful* *or shining*, *to form*, *make into form*, *to beautify*, *adorn*. 2. *To manifest*.  
*Wlitiglice* *Beautifully*, *decently*, *S. v. wliting*.  
*Wlita* *beauty*, *B. v. wlite*.  
*Wloeg*, *wloh* *A fringe*, *hem*, *border*, *C.*  
*Wlouc* *grand*, *v. wlanc*.  
*Wlong* *splendour*, *v. wlenc*.  
*Wo* *A bending*, *turning*, *error*, *wrong*, *depravity*, *v. woh*.  
*Wo*, *adj.* *Bent*, *crooked*, *deceitful*, *unjust*, *wicked*. — *lic* *Unjust*, *wicked*. — *lice* *Unjustly*. — *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Unkindness*. — *-nosu*, *e*; *f.* *A very nose*. — *-weorc*, *es*; *n.* *A wicked work*, *v. woh*.  
*Woan* *múð* *A sore mouth*, *S.*  
*Wóc* *arose*, *p. of wacan*.  
*Wócer*, *wócor*, *es*; *m.* *Offspring*,

## WOR

- produce*, *fruit*, *spring*. — *Der.* *wexan*.  
*Wecingas* *Wecings* *or* *Wickens*, *Northamptonshire*.  
*Weclic* *Depraved*, *v. woh-lic*.  
*Wocer* *wary*, *v. wócer*.  
*Wocerlice* *Watchfully*, *v. wacerlice*, *in wacer*.  
*Wóc*, *wóc* *watched*; *p. of wacian*.  
*Wod*, *wode* *A wood*. — *hen* *A wood hen*, *a quail*. — *hwistel* *A wood whistle*, *v. wuda*.  
*Wód* *waded*, *v. wádan*.  
*Wód*; *g. m. n.* *es*; *f. re*; *adj.* *Having force* *or* *violence*, *mad*, *wood*, *wode*, *insane*, *possessed*. — *elic* *Mad*, *furious*, *insane*. — *ian* *To rage*, *be mad*. — *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Insanity*. — *-scin*, *es*; *n.* *Appearance* *of* *madness*, *madness*. — *-scinig* *Appearing mad*, *mad*. — *-seoc* *Mad-sick*, *lunatic*. — *-seocnes*, *se*; *f.* *Mad sickness*, *madness*. — *-þrag* *A mad* *or* *rapid course*, *fury*. — *Der.* *wad*.  
*Wode* *A wood*, *K. v. wudu*.  
*Wódestille*, *an*; *f.* *Hemlock*, *a pipe* *or* *whistle* *made of the hollow stalk of hemlock* *or* *cane*, *S. Le*.  
*Wóden*; *g.* *Wódenes*, *Wódenes*; *d.* *Wódne*; *m.* [*wédan* *to rave*, *to be mad*; *wód* *mad*, *furious*, *the furious god*, *or* *he who inspired men with a warlike fury*. *The Odin of the Scandinavians*.] *The god of war* *adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons*; *the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans*. *Henric* *and* *Horn*, *and* *many English princes*, *are said to be descended from Wóden*. *He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword*.  
*Wódenes*, *Wódenes-beorh*; *g.* *-beorges*; *d.* *-beorge*; *m.* [*beorh* *a citadel*, *Wódenes of Wóden*] *Wodnesborough*, *Wansborough* *or* *Wanborough*, *Wiltshire*.  
*Wódenes*, *Wódenes-dæg*, *es*; *m.* [*dæg* *the day*, *Wódenes of Wóden*] *Wednesday*.  
*Wóðian* *to rage*, *v. wód*.  
*Wo-dóm* *Bad judgment*, *S. v. woh*.  
*Wódon* *waded*, *v. wádan*.  
*Woedian* *to rage*, *R. v. wéðan*.  
*Woeg* *a way*, *C. v. wæg*.  
*Woen* *Deficient*, *R. v. won*. — *Expectation*, *rumour*, *C. v. wén*.

WOI

Woenan to think, *R. v. wénan*.  
 Woenic Almost, *S.*  
 Woenlic Agreeing, *C.*  
 Woepen a weapon, *C. v. wépen*.  
 Woer-man a workman, *C. v. weorc-man in weorc*.  
 Woerdan to forbid, *C. v. wer-dan*.  
 Woerig weary, *v. wérig*.  
 Woerigan to curse, *C. v. wir-gian*.  
 Woerðian To afflict, *B.*  
 Woest-ern A desert place.—*ig Desert, waste, R.—nes Deso-lation, C. v. wést-an*.  
 Woet Troublesome, tedious, *C.*  
 Wóð-ian ; *p. ode ; pp. od, L : wóð-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, Le.*  
 To dote, rave, brawl, brawl.—*Der. Awóðfod.—Wóðung, e ; f. A doting, raving, mad-ness, blasphemy.*  
 Wog A bending.—*nes An er-ror, v. woh*.  
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, *B.—ere, es ; m. A wooer, suitor, S.*  
 Woh, weoh, wo ; *g. woges ; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos ; m ? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On : wohnes, on.—Woh ; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, de-praved.—bogen Badly bent, K.—dóm, es ; m. Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—fulnes, se ; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es ; n. Unjust gain.—god, es ; n. A false god, an idol.—héméd Unlawful cohabit-ing, adultery, S.—hémend, es ; m. An adulterer.—hæmere, es ; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Un-justly.—nes, se ; f. Crooked-ness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e ; f. A crooked nose.—worðung, e ; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idola-try.*  
 Wohg error, fault, *S. v. woh*.  
 Wohsun washed, for wóson ; *p. of wacsan*.  
 Wolde-berg Lingwort, bare-foot, *S.*

WON

Wól, es ; *m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—barnes, se ; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es ; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyrg, -cyrige, an ; f. A fury, hug,—dæg, es ; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyrg in wæl.*  
 Wolcen, wolen ; *g. wolcnes ; d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehnæst, -gehnæst The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrwend One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcen.*  
 Wolcen a cloud, *v. wolcen*.  
 Wold a wood, weald, *v. weald*.  
 Wolde, -don would, *v. wylan*.  
 Wo-lic Unjust.—*lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh*.  
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bub-bled ; *pp. of weallan*.  
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es ; *m. n ? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.—Der. Wlíte,—leas woma, womma : wem-me, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, an ; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, cor-rupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es ; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e ; f. A blotched nose.—sce-aða, an ; m. A wicked ene-my.—scýldig Crime guilty.—wlíte, es ; m. A spot in the face.*  
 Womb the womb, belly, *v. wamb*.  
 Womm a blot, *v. wom*.  
 Womma, wamma, an ; *m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom*.  
 Won a want, error, *v. wana*.  
 Won laboured, *v. winnan*.  
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, *v. wana*.  
 Won pale, livid, *v. wonn*.  
 Wonca unstable, *v. wancol*.  
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, *v. wandian*.

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, *L.—weorc A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand*.  
 Won-dæd bad deed, *v. wonn*.  
 Wondor a wonder, *v. wundor*.  
 Wones wickedness, *v. woh-nes*.  
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Sleep or upright, *S.*  
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—tôð a grinder, *v. wang*.  
 Wong A field.—staðol, es ; *m. A field station.—stede, es ; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang*.  
 Won-hæw, *v. wonn*.  
 Won -hýdig [hýdig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Mad-ness, *v. wana*.  
 Wonian to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, *v. wanian*.  
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; *def. se wonna, wanna ; seó, þæt wonne, wanne ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Wan, pale, livid, livid, scathry, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e ; f. A bad deed.—fah Dusky or dark coloured.—seax Dark haired.—hæw, -heaw, -hiw, es ; m. A dark hue.—hýd, e ; f. A dark hide.—ilt, -niht Wan, livid.—sceaft, e ; f. Misery.—willa, an ; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—willnung Evil wishing, lust.—wrotende Dusk grubbing.—wyrd, e ; f. Evil fortune.*  
 Won-sælig unhappy, *v. wana*.  
 Won-sceafta Morbus quidam splenem officiens, *S.*  
 Wonung, wanning, *e ; f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana*.  
 Won-willa An evil will.—will-nung Evil wishing, lust.—wyrd evil fortune, *v. wonn*.  
 Wonys perverseness, *v. wo*.  
 Woo an error, *v. wo*.  
 Wood a wood, *v. wód*.  
 Woon laboured, *v. winnan*.  
 Woo-nosu a wry nose, *v. wo*.  
 Wooð eloquence, *v. wóð*.  
 Wóp, es ; *m. A whoop, weep-ing, cry, bewailing, lamenta-tion.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóp-lic Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.*  
 Wora, *g. pl. of wo deceitful*.  
 Worc work, *v. weorc*.  
 Word, es ; *pl. word ; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—Der. Beot, bi-, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð.—Word-beot, es ; n. A promise.—-craft, es ; m. Wordcraft, ver-sification.—cwede, -cwýde,*

# WOR

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwyðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—fast *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A saying.*—gemeare, es; n. *A promise.*—gleaw *Skilful in word, eloquent.*—gydd, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—lg *Wordly, verbose.*—lác, es; n. *A speech.*—léan, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—lian *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, -lung *Talk, discourse, S.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—sawere, -seawere, es; m. *A word-sower, a rhetorician.*—another *Wise in words, eloquent.*—somnung, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—ung, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson, S.*—wanere *A speaker of evil?* B.—wisa, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—writere, es; m. *An historian.*—wynsum *Pleasant in speech, affable.*  
 Worden become, v. weorðan.  
 Wore; g. d. s. f. of *wocrooked.*  
 Worflan *To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.*  
 Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*  
 Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*waur weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—hen, -henn, e; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*  
 Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.  
 Worian; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od *To err, wander, disturb.*  
 World the world, v. woruld.  
 Worm a worm, v. wyrin.  
 Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.  
 Worms corruption, v. wyrms.  
 Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*  
 Worht Abomination, C.  
 Worold the world, v. woruld.

# WOR

Worpennes, es; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*  
 Worpian to cast, G. v. weorpan.  
 Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.  
 Worð a shore, v. waroð.  
 Worð worthy, v. weorð.  
 Worðan to be, v. weorðan.  
 Worðere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*  
 Worði land, a close, v. worðig.  
 Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.  
 Worðig land, v. weorðig.  
 Worðscape, v. weorðscape.  
 Woruſtord Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.  
 Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man. —World-wht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—ár, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—bisgu, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—büend, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—cáru, e; f. *Worldly care.*—craeft, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cynning, es; m. *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; f. *Worldly business.*—déma, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dream, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; m. *A worldly master.*—dugeð, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—ége, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; m. *World separation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—geséllig *Rick in worldly possessions.*—geséld, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreón, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—giftu, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—gleng *Worldly splendour.*

# WOS

—gód *Worldly good.*—gylp, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—hátt, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hláford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—léan, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luf, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly meed or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neóð *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly use.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—sæld, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—sceamu, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—scat, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—scipe, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—snoter *Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—sorn; g. -sorge; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—spéd, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—spréc, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—steóre, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—stráðere, es; m. *A public robber.*—þearf, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—þeaw, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—þegn, -þen, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—þeostru, (þystru) *Worldly darkness.*—þing, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, An.*—wela, an; m. *Worldly weal or property, riches.*—weorce, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðscape, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—willnung, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—wite, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—wuldro, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Diselling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—yrmð, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly woe.*  
 Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. *Swice,*

## WRÆ

*oosē, broth.* — Wósig *Oosē, juicy, moist, S.*  
 Wos1, an; m. *A leader, Cd.*  
 Wosan to be, *R. v. wesan.*  
 Wosec, woscon *washed, v. wascan.*  
 Wóð [wéðe noet] 1. *Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem.* 2. *A sound in general, a noise, cry.* — Wóð-bora, an; m. *An orator, prophet.* — craft, es; m. *The art of eloquence, poetry.* — gifu, e; f. *The gift of eloquence.* — song, es; m. *A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.*  
 Wox increased, *v. weaxan.*  
 Wraea of exiles, *v. wræc.*  
 Wraec, es; n. *Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le.* — Der. wræcan.  
 Wracian, wracian; p. ode; pp. od *To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel.* — Der. wræcan.  
 Wraeo revenge, *v. wræcu.*  
 Wracu, e; f. *Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, Der. wræcan.*  
 Wraec; g. wræce; pl. nm. g. ac. wraes; d. wracum; f. *Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment.* — Wraec, adj. *Exiled, wretched, miserable.* — Wraec-a, -ca, an; m. *An exile, a stranger, wretch.* — ca df. adj. *Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable.* — can *To revenge, banish.* — end, es; m. *An avenger.* — full *Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched.* — hwil, e; f. *Time of exile.* — iug, es; m. *Revenge, punishment.* — lást, es; m. *An exile step, banishment.* — lástian; p. ode; pp. od *To banish, S.* — lic *Exiled, foreign, miserable.* — lice *Abroad, from home.* — lif, es; n. *Exile life, banishment.* — mæcg, es; m. *A son of vengeance, an avenger, K.* — mæga, an; m. *An exiled man, an exile, Ec.* — man, -mon, es; m. *A banished man, a fugitive.* — na, an; m. *A traveller.* — nes, se; f. *Revenge, R.* — nian *To travel, to be banished.* — sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lof] *A going into exile, banishment, misery.* — siðian; p. ode; pp. od *To go as a banished man, to travel.* — stow, e; f. *An exile place.* — Der. wræcan. spoke, *v. wreccan.*

## WRA

Wræc, wræcon *revenged, avenged, defended; p. of wræcan.*  
 Wræclic *Wonderful, L.*  
 Wræd 1. *A wreath, band, tie.*  
 2. *A flock.* — mælum *In companies.*  
 Wræde *A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le.* — Der. wrif-an.  
 Wræge accused, *v. wrégan.*  
 Wræne *Unrestrained, wild, lustful, S.*  
 Wrænna *a wren, v. wrenna.*  
 Wrænnes, se; f. *Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.*  
 Wræsn, e; f. *A chain, band, fetter, K.* — Der. Fætor, -fræa, hilde, -inwit.  
 Wræst, emp. ra, re; adj. *Delicate, gentle, good.* — e *Delicately.* — lic *Delicate.*  
 Wræst-an *To writhe, twist.* — Wræst-lerc *A wrestler.* — lian *To wrestle, v. wraxlian.* — lic *Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.*  
 Wraet, wriett, es. *Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder.* — lic *Variiegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful.* — lice *Curiously, wonderfully.* — um *With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.*  
 Wræð, e; f. *A flock, herd, R.*  
 Wræð *A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, v. wrað.*  
 Wræð wrath, *v. wráð.*  
 Wræð *To support, sustain, prop, v. wréðian.*  
 Wræðo, wæððo *wrath, C. R. v. wráð.*  
 Wræð-studua *a column, v. wrað.*  
 Wraett *a wonder, v. wraet.*  
 Wraette *Hellebore, S.*  
 Wrah covered, *v. wrigan.*  
 Wrang Wrong, *Ch. 1124.*  
 Wrang wrung, *v. wriogan.*  
 Wrasen, e; f. *Wrásæ, an; f. A chain, G. v. wrása.*  
 Wraetlica nice, *v. wraet.*  
 Wrat wrote, *v. writan.*  
 Wrað, wrað, wraðu, e; f. 1. *What is twisted, A wreath.* 2. *What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop.* — Der. Lif: wréðian, ander, *v. wrifan.* — Wrað-stud, -stud, e; f. *A stud prop, a column.*  
 Wrað bound, *v. wrifan.*  
 Wrað, wrað, e; f. *Wrath, anger.* — Wrað; adj. *Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest,*

## WRE

*sharp.* Also, *Se wraða, On angry, an enemy, foe.* — Wrað-e; adv. 1. *Fiercely, furiously, dearly.* 2. *In haste, quickly, swiftly.* — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To be wrathful, angry.* — lic *Enraged, vehement, dire.* — lice *Angrily.* — móð *Wrath in mood, angry.* — scraf, es; n. *A wrath or penal cave, hell.*  
 Wraðu *a prop, stay, v. wrað.*  
 Wraxi-ere, es; m. *A wrestler, S.* — ian *To wrestle.* — iend, es; m. *A wrestler.* — ung, e; f. *Wrestling.*  
 Wreah covered; *p. of wrifan.*  
 Wreaung, e; f. *Correction, B. v. þreaung.*  
 Wrec revenge, *v. wræc.*  
 Wrec wretched, miserable, *v. wræc, adj. Der. also wreccenys, Der.*  
 Wreccan; p. wrehte; pp. wreht *To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, G. v. recan.*  
 Wreccan; he wricð; p. wræc, we wræcon; pp. wreccan. 1. *To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict.* 2. *To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise.* 3. *To avenge, defend, vindicate.* — Der. Wreccan, for, ge: wreccen, þeod-, un-: wréccend: wræc, wrec, gym-, -ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -mæcg, -mana, -moon, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracc, néad: wreccan, wreccan: wrac-e-, -ian, -nian.  
 Wrecca an exile, *v. wrecc.*  
 Wreccan *To avenge, banish, v. wreccan in wrecc.*  
 Wreccc wretched, *v. wrec.*  
 Wreccena of avengers, *for wracena, g. pl. of wrac.*  
 Wreccenys *Revenge, C.* — eam *Wretched, Cd.* — end, es; m. *An avenger, An.* — full *Full of misery, Cd.* — lást *An exile step.* — nian; p. ode; pp. od *To banish.* — nys, se; f. *Revenge, vengeance, R.* — scipe, es; m. *A going abroad, banishment.* — sið *The journey of an exile.* — siðian *To travel, v. wrecc, Der.*  
 Wreccend, es; m. *An avenger.*  
 Wrecon might revenge, *v. wrécan.*  
 Wreccan, wréccan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To accuse.* 2. *To put off, drive.* — Der. Ge: wróht. — Wrecc-end, es; m. *An accuser.* — eadlic *Accusative, accusing.* — ere, es

## WRI

*m. Accuser, S.*—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*  
*Wrehte*, -ton, *v. wrecan.*  
*Wrehtend*, es; *m. An inciter, B.*  
*Wreian* *to accuse, v. wrégan.*  
*Wrence*, es; *m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.*  
*Wrenna*, an; *m. A wren, S.*  
*Wreo*; *pl. wreon*; *f. A covering, Le.*  
*Wreogan* *To revenge, B.*  
*Wreohan* *To cover, v. wreon.*  
*Wreohtere* *An accuser, B.*  
*Wreon*, ic *wreo*, he *wryhð*; *p. wreah*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wreogen* *To cover, conceal, hide, v. wrihan.*  
*Wreotan*, *reotan* *To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.*  
*Wreoð* *a wreath, v. wræð.*  
*Wreoðen-hilt*, es; *n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*  
*Wreoðian* *to support, to bind, v. wræðian.*  
*Wreð* *A support, prop.*  
*Wreðian*; *p. eðe* *To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræð.*  
*Wreuna* *a wren, B.*  
*Wrieð*, *wrieð* *exercises, utters, v. wrécan.*  
*Wridan* *To bud, flourish, v. wriðian.*  
*Wrigan* *To tend, to move towards, endeavour.*  
*Wrigan*; *ic wrige*, þú *wrihst*, he *wrið*, *wrigð*; *p. wráh*, we *wrigon*; *pp. wrigen*. *To cover, rig, clothe, v. wrihan.*  
*Wrige* *Covered, hidden, Le.*  
*Wrigels*, *wrigyls* *A covering, Le. v. hrægel.*  
*Wrihan*, *wrihan*, *wreohan*; *p. wreah*, we *wrægon*; *pp. wreogen*, *wrigen* *To cover, Le. v. wreon.*—*Der. A-wrihan*, *a-wreon*, *be-wrihan*, *ofer-wreon*, *on-wreohan*, *on-wriغان*, *un-wreohan*: *wrigels*, *ofer-wreo*: *wrige*.  
*Wrincl-e* *A wrinkle.*—*ian* *To wrinkle, S.*  
*Wringan*, he *wringð*; *p. wrang*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wrungen* *To wring, strain, press.*—*Der. A-*, *ofa-*: *wringe*, *wín-gewrinc*: *wrincl-e*, -*ian*.  
*Wringe* *An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.*  
*Wringh* *wæg*, e; *f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*  
*Wrislan* *to change, v. wrixl-an.*  
*Wrist*, e; *f. The wrist.*  
*Writ*, *gewrit*, es; *n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*  
*Writan*; *ic write*, þú *writst*, he *writ*, we *writað*; *p. ic*, he

## WRO

*wrát*, þú *write*, we *writon*; *pp. writen* *To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.*—*Der. A-*, *for-*, *on-*: *writ*, *gewrit*, *ænd-hand*, *mæg-*: *writere*, *worð*.—*Writ-béc* *Writing tablets, tablets.*—*bred*, es; *n. A writing-table.*—*ere*, es; *m. A writer, scribe, notary.*—*-lgh*, es; *m. Writing, S.*—*-ing-feðer* *A writing-feather, a pen.*—*-ing-lsen*, es; *n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.*—*seax*, es; *n. A style or graving iron.*  
*Wrið* *An ounce, inch, B.*  
*Wriða*, an; *m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.*—*Der. wriðan.*  
*Wriðan*; *p. wráð*, we *wriðon*; *pp. wriðen*, *gewriðen*. 1. *To wreath, bind, bind up.* 2. *To writhe, twist.*—*Der. A-*, *be-*, *ge-*: *wriða*, *beáh-*, *heals-wræd*, -*e*: *underwrædel.*  
*Wriðels* *A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.*  
*Wriðian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.*  
*Wrixendlic*, *wrixlendlic* *Mutual, one another.*  
*Wrixendlice* *Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.*  
*Wrixl*, e; *f. A change, alteration, exchange, turn, course.*—*Der. Ge-*: *framgewrice*.—*Wrixl-an*, *wrixlian*, *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.*—*Wrixl-ung*, e; *f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*  
*Wróc* *a trunk, v. wrót.*  
*Wrogen*, *wroh*, *v. wreon.*  
*Wroht* *worked, v. wrycan.*  
*Wróht*, e; *f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.*—*Wróht-bérend*, es; *m. An accuser.*—*bora*, an; *m. An accuser.*—*gemæne* *Allied or bound for revenge, Le.*—*-georn* *Desirous of strife.*—*-getém*, es; *m. A regular accusation.*—*lic* *Accusing.*—*-sawere*, es; *m. A sower of strife.*—*-scipe*, es; *m. Crime.*—*-smið*, es; *m. A worker of crime, the devil.*—*-spicol* [*spræcol* *talkative*] *One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.*—*-stafas*; *pl. m.* [*stæf*, es; *m.*] *Blame, chiding.*—*Der. wrégan.*  
*Wróht* *A whisperer, L.*

## WUD

*Wrong* *A prison, L.*  
*Wrót* *An out, trunk, proboscis, S.*—*an* *To turn up with the snout, to root.*  
*Wrugon* *concealed, v. wreon.*  
*Wrungen*, *pp. of wringan.*  
*Wryhta* *a wright, v. wryhta.*  
*Wryhtere*, es; *m. A writer, B*  
*Wryhð* *hides, v. wreon.*  
*Wuá* *who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá.*  
*Wuce*, an; *f. also wucu*, e; *f. A week.*—*Der. Ymbren-*.—*Wuc-dæg* *A weekday.*—*þegn*, es; *m. A weekly servant.*—*-þenung*, e; *f. A weekly service or office.*—*-weorc*, es; *n. Weekly work.*  
*Wud-*, *wuda-*, *wude-* *in composition, v. wudu, Der.*  
*Wude* *wood, v. wudu.*  
*Wudelic* *Woody, wild.*  
*Wudere*, es; *m. A wooden shoe, in pl. patens, S.*  
*Wude-stóc* [*A woody place. S. says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat*] *Woodstock, Oxfordshire.*  
*Wudewe* *a widow, v. wuduwe.*  
*Wudian*; *p. eðe*; *pp. eð* *To cut wood.*  
*Wudieras* *wooden shoes, v. wudere.*  
*Wudi-hám*, es; *m.* [*wudu* *wood, há* *a habitation*] *Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.*  
*Wudu*, *nm. ac*: *g. d. wuda*; *pl. nm. ac. a*; *g. ena*, *a*; *d. um*; *m: also wude*, es; *m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood*; hence, with *Sund* *the sea*, prefixed, *Sea-wood, a ship.*—*Der. Bál-*, *bórd-*, *gomen-*, *gúð-*, *heal-*, *holt-*, *mægn-*, *sæ-*, *sund-*, *præc*: *wudere*: *wudelic*.—*Wudu-*, *elfen*, *ne*; *f. A wood elf, a fairy.*—*wæppel*, es; *m. Wood apple, a crab?* *L.*—*bærnete*, es; *n. Wood burning.*—*beám*, es; *m. A forest tree, a tree.*—*bearo*; *g. owes*; *m. A grove of wood, a grove.*—*bend*, -*bínd* *Woodbind, black ivy.*—*a bill* *A woodbill.*—*bínd* *Black ivy.*—*brun* *Bugloss or oxtongue.*—*bucca*, an; *m. A wood or wild goat, S.*—*-cerfille*, an; *f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil.*—*-coc*, -*cocce*, es; *m. A woodcock.*—*-cuiltre*, an; *f. A wood-pigeon.*—*-cunelle* *Wildmarjoram.*—*-doece* *The wood or wild dock.*—*-elfen*, *ne*; *f. A fairy.*—*-fæsten*, es; *n. The wood-fastness.*—*-feoh*; *g. -feós* *Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,*

## WUL

**L.**—*file Wood or wild thyme.*  
**fin** *A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gát A wood or wild goat.*—*beáwerc, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*læsu; g. læswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, lectric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*mere The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*rædden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*réc, réac, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-rowel, yellow asphodil.*—*snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*pistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*wasan Wood satyrs, robbers.*—*weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*  
**Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.**  
**Wuduwan-hád, es; m. Widowhood.**  
**Wudnwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow.** Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.  
**Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.**  
**Wuhhung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.**  
**Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.**—*Der. Wiht, a-, æl-, ná-.*  
**Wuht A vein, S.**  
**Wuhte Adversity, S.**  
**Wuhung A fury, v. wuhhung.**  
**Wúl Wool.**—*browa Down.*—*camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.*  
**Wulder glory, v. wuldor.**  
**Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.**—*beáð, g. -beáges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beágian To crown with glory, S.*—*blæd, e; f.*

## WUN

*Glorious fruit or reward.*—*cynning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*fæder Father of glory, God.*—*fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fæstlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fullian To glorify.*—*fulllice Gloriously.*—*gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*gesteald A glorious abode.*—*hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*lice Gloriously.*—*nyting, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*torht Glory bright.*—*wifeð A glorious woman.*  
**Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.**  
**Wuldrang, e; f. A glorying, boasting.**  
**Wulf, es; m. A wolf.**—*Der. Here, wæl-: wylf, brim.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*—*Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*—*Wulfes tassel Wolf's thistle or teasel.*—*Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.*—*heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*hleoð, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*  
**Wúll, e; f: es; n? Wool.**—*browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*camb, es; m. A woolcomb, S.*—*en Woollen.*—*hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*ic [lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*mod A distaff.*—*tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*  
**Wuman woman, v. wiman.**  
**Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.**  
**Wunanes A habitation, L.**  
**Wúnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.**—*Der. Feorh-: wúndian, ge-.*—*Wúnd Wounded.*—*ei A wound.*—*ian; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*awaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*  
**Wúnden Wound, twisted.**—*feax Curled hair.*—*loc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*  
**Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.**  
**Wúndon wound, v. windan.**  
**Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.**—*clofe,*

## WUR

*-clufe Camphire.*—*deáð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*fæst, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*full Wonderful, admirable.*—*fulllice Wonderfully.*—*lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*  
**Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.**  
**Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.**—*um; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*  
**Wune Practice, custom.**—*lic Accustomed.*—*lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*  
**Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. A dwelling, habitation.**—*Der. wyn.*  
**Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To woon, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.**—*ones A dwelling.*—*stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*unes A dwelling.*—*ung, e; f. 1. A woning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*  
**Wunnen fought, v. winnan.**  
**Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.**  
**Wuolde would, for wolde.**  
**Wurættan To torment, R.**  
**Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.**  
**Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.**  
**Wurcean to work, v. wyrcean.**  
**Wurd a word, v. word.**  
**Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].**—*writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*  
**Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.**  
**Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.**  
**Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcean.**  
**Wurm a worm, v. wyrman.**  
**Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.**—*Der. Cor.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*  
**Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.**  
**Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.**  
**Wurmeig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.**

## W Y L

Warpan to cast, v. weorpan.  
 Warrt worst, v. wyrrast.  
 Wart wort, herb, v. wyrt.  
 Warð worth, value, v. weorð.  
 Warð worthy, v. warð-e.  
 Warð was, v. weorðan.  
 Warð-e Worth, worthy. —  
 Warð-fall Honourable. —  
 -failece Honourably. —fall-  
 nes Full worthiness, honour.  
 -iaa To worship, honour.  
 -leand, es; m. One who  
 honours, an adorer. —ig  
 Worthy. —igean To worship.  
 -ing Worship. —leas Worth-  
 less. —lic Worthy, estimable.  
 -lice Worthily. —metednes,  
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-  
 ed] A worthy work or inven-  
 tion. —mynd, mynt Honour,  
 dignity. —nes Honour.  
 -scipe Worship, honour, dig-  
 nity, pomp. —ung Worship.  
 -ung-stow A place of wor-  
 ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,  
 wyrðe, weorðian.  
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.  
 Wurðian To perish; perire, v.  
 for -weorðan.  
 Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.  
 Wurðon be, v. weorðan.  
 Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.  
 Wuso Little children, R.  
 Wussung, v. wissung.  
 Wuta Knew, R.  
 Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,  
 senator. 2. A witness, C.  
 v. wita.  
 Wutan let us, C. v. utan.  
 Wuðuuta, for uðuuta or uð-  
 wita A prophet. —Wuðuuto  
 Scribes, C.  
 Wutang, e; f. An instinct, S.  
 Wyc a village, v. wic.  
 Wýd wide, v. wid.  
 Wyda for wuda, v. wuda.  
 Wyder-standan to withstand,  
 v. wiðer-standan.  
 Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.  
 Wydewa, an; m. A widower,  
 Le. v. wuduwa.  
 Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwe.  
 Wyl a slave, servant, v. weal,  
 wealh.  
 Wyfre, an; f. A weaver, v.  
 gange-wyfre, Der. web.  
 Wygra-ceastre-cir Worcester-  
 shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.  
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m;  
 also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;  
 m. A well, fountain. —burne,  
 an; f. A well spring. —  
 -cerse, an; f. Watercress. —  
 -flod, es; n. Well-flood, over-  
 flowing. —gebróðor A bro-  
 ther-german, sprung from  
 the same source. —gespring,  
 es; m. A fountain. —geswe-

## W Y N

óster A sister-german. —lic  
 Like a well, as a fountain.  
 —spring, es; m. A foun-  
 tain. —stream, es; m. A well  
 stream, a river. —weorð-  
 ung, e; f. Well or foun-  
 tain worship, an heathen  
 custom. —Der. weallan.  
 Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.  
 Wyldde Powerful, L.  
 Wylding, wylddinge Rule, go-  
 vernment, L.  
 Wyldre more powerful, v. wild.  
 Wyldst rulest, v. wealdan.  
 Wylen, wylhen A female slave,  
 v. wyla.  
 Wyll, e; f. A she-wolf. —en  
 Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.  
 Wylhen, v. wylan.  
 Wylige a basket, v. wilige.  
 Wylisc Foreign, Welsh. —  
 -mann, -moon, es; m. A  
 Welshman, foreigner, Der.  
 wealh.  
 Wyll a well, v. wyl.  
 Wylla the will, v. willa.  
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we  
 woldon To will, wish; velle.  
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. To well,  
 flow, An. 2. To make boil,  
 Le.  
 Wylle a well, v. wyl.  
 Wýllen Woollen, v. wúll-en.  
 Wyllic Of a well or fountain,  
 v. wyl.  
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; m.  
 1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-  
 ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,  
 anger, rage, feud. —hát, es;  
 m. Boiling heat, a boiling.  
 —Der. weallan.  
 Wyln, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;  
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-  
 num; f. A foreign woman,  
 female slave. —Der. wealh.  
 Wyl'en The goddess of war;  
 Bellona, S.  
 Wylst wishest, v. wyllan.  
 Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.  
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.  
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.  
 Wyltan To roll, v. wealtan.  
 Wylte A people, who came into  
 Germany in the 6th or 7th  
 century, and occupied a part  
 of Pomerania, the eastern  
 part of Mecklenburg, and  
 the mark of Brandenburg.  
 They were separated from  
 the Sorabi by the river Ha-  
 vel, An.  
 Wylð boils, v. weallan.  
 Wyn; g. d. ac. wyune; pl.  
 nm. g. ac. wynne; d. um; f.  
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —  
 Der. E'bel-, heord-, hýht-,  
 lif-, lyst-, symbol-: wyne,  
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

## W Y R

-drihten, -leas: wane: wa-  
 nian, ge-, þerh-: wunung;  
 gewun-e, -elic: unwunend-  
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.  
 A pleasant city. —candel, es;  
 n. The joyous light, the sun.  
 —dream, es; m. Great joy,  
 exaltation. —fall Joyful.  
 —leas Joyless, unpleasant.  
 —lic Joyous, pleasant. —lood,  
 es; n. Pleasant land. —lust,  
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.  
 —sal, es; n. A joyous hail.  
 —sum Pleasant, delightful,  
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.  
 —sumian To rejoice, exult.  
 —sumnes, se; f. Pleasant-  
 ness, sweetness, exaltation,  
 delight.  
 Wýndel a wound, v. wúnd-el.  
 Wýnde-locas platted locks, v.  
 wúnden, Der.  
 Wyndrian To wonder, L.  
 Wyndwian To blow, S.  
 Wyne, es; m. A friend. —  
 -driht A friendly or beloved  
 man. —drihten, es; m. A  
 beloved lord or ruler. —leas  
 Friendless. —Der. wyn.  
 Wynnian to labour, v. winnan.  
 Wynnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel,  
 S.  
 Wynstre; def. se wynstra The  
 left.  
 Wypedes fleet, es; m. [fleet  
 a day, Wypedes of Wyp-  
 ped] Wippedfleet, Kent.  
 Wyrç work. —nes, -sacu, v.  
 weore.  
 Wyrcan, wyrcan, wirean, wire-  
 can, weorcan; ic wyrcæ,  
 wirec; þú wrcæst, wirecst;  
 he wyrçð, wireð; we wyrcað,  
 wireað; p. ic, he worhte;  
 þú worhteast; we worhton;  
 pp. geworht. 1. To work,  
 labour. 2. To do, make,  
 form, produce, compose, con-  
 struct, build. 3. To insti-  
 tute, appoint, celebrate. —  
 Der. weorc.  
 Wyrd, gewyrð, e; f. 1. Fate,  
 fortune, destiny, an event.  
 2. The Fates. —Der. Wyr-  
 dan, a-: gewyrðlian. —  
 Wyrd-an To afflict by fate,  
 to harm, injure, corrupt,  
 violate, destroy. —gesælig  
 Happy fate, prosperous. —  
 -gesceapum By chance. —  
 -nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,  
 Order, arrangement. —scipe,  
 es; m. A state of authority.  
 —writere, es; m. An histo-  
 rian.  
 Wyrgung, wyrgung, e; f. A  
 cursing, v. wirg.  
 Wyrest worst, v. wyrrast.

## W Y R

Wyrst *returnest*, v. *lweorfan*.  
 Wyrp *Wicked*. — Wyrp-ednes  
*a curse*.—ian *to curse*.—iag  
*a cursing*, v. *wirg*.  
 Wyrge, ne; f. *One execrated, a she-wolf*, K. Der.  
*wearh*.  
 Wyrðo *A curse*, Le.—Der.  
*wearh*.  
 Wyrhta, *wirhta*, *gewyrhta*, an;  
 m. 1. *A husbandman, reaper, labourer*. 2. *A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former*.—Der. Mid-, scip-, stán-, tigel-, treow-, weal-,  
 v. *weore*.  
 Wyrlian *to curse*, v. *wirg-ian*.  
 Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*.—cwy-  
 dol *Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed*.—nes, se; f. *A cursing, malediction*.—ung, e; f. *A cursing*, S. v. *wirg*.  
 Wyrilhte *A wright*, C.  
 Wyrines *A curse*, v. *wyrig*.  
 Wyrld *the world*, S. v. *woruld*.  
 Wurm, worm, wurm, es; m.  
 1. *A worm*. 2. *A serpent, snake, reptile*.—Der. Hand-,  
 regen-: wyrms: wurma,  
 cor-.—Wurm-a, an; m. *A shell-fish*.—cynn *The worm kind*.—fah *Snake coloured*.—  
 galdere, -galere, es; m. *An enchanter of serpents*.—  
 halsere, es; m. *A worm or serpent diviner, a charmer of serpents*, S.—hórd, es; m. *A hoard of serpents*, K.—  
 lic, es; n. *A worm body*.—  
 read *A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet*.—sele, es; m. *The serpent's hall, hell*.—prówend *A worm serpent, scorpion*.—wyrte, e; f. *Wormwood*.  
 Wurm warm, v. *wearm*.  
 Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed *To warm, make hot*, v. *wearm*.  
 Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo  
*Wildmarjoram*, v. *wurmille*.  
 Wyrme, worms, es; m. n? *The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption*.—hræcing *Reaching or spitting matter*, B. L.—  
 -ig *Full of matter*.—Der. *wyrin*.  
 Wyrn, e; f. *A denial*, v. *wearn*.  
 Wyrnan; p. de *To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard*, v. *warnian*, Der. *wær*.  
 Wyrnes, se; f. *Crookedness, naughtiness*, S.  
 Wyrp, e; f. *A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke*.—Der. Wand-wyrp, e; f. *The provincial Mouldiwarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster) the*

## W Y R

*mole*.—Wyrpantocast, *turn, v. weorpan*.  
 Wyrpel; g. *wyrples*; m. *The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees*, Ex.  
 Wyrre *for a war*, Ch. 1118, v. *uerre*.  
 Wyrrest, wyrst; def. se *wyrresta*; seó, þæt *wyrreste*; adj. sup. [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst] *Worst*; pessimus.  
 Wyr, wirs; adv. emp. [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyrs] *Worse*.  
 Wyirse; adj. emp. [v. wyrs] *Worse*; pejor, deterior, nequior.  
 Wyrshæcing *A spitting of matter*, v. *wyrms*.  
 Wyrslie; p. ode; pp. od. *To become worse, to wax worse*.  
 Wyrslie; emp. ra, re; adj. *Vile, wicked*.  
 Wyrst worst, v. *wyrrest*.  
 Wyrst the wrist, v. *wrist*.  
 Wyrst art, v. *weorðan*.  
 Wyrus-spiung, for *wyrmsus-spiung A casting up or spitting of matter*, S. L.  
 Wyr, wurt, e; f. 1. *Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices*. 2. *A root*.—Æsc-, bân-, beo-, biscop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-, ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-, hæl-, hals-, hám-, lið-, mug-, næder-, smære-, spære-, stal-, symering-, wæter-: wyrwalian, a-: wurðig, worð-  
 wearte. — Wyrte-bed, bedd, es; m. *A herb-bed*.—box, e; f. *A herb or perfume box*.—bræð, es; m. *Sweet herb, perfume*, S. L.—drenc, es; m. *A herb-drink, a purgative*.—forboren *Herbis incantatus*, L.—gælstre, an; f. *An enchantress by herbs, enchantment*, B.—geard, es; m. *A wort-yard, an orchard*.—gemanc-, gemang, es; n. *A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume*.—gyrd *A herb-yard, a garden*, S.—mete, es; m. *Herb meat, pottage*.—rúma, an; m. 1. *Herb room, the root*. 2. *Origin, beginning, stock*, S.—tún, es; m. *An enclosure for herbs, a garden*.—wád *The herb wood*.—wala, -wæla, -wela, an; m. *The plant's support, the root*.—walian, -wælian; p. ode; pp. od [wala, wela weal, support] *To give support to plants*,

## Y

*to set, plant, to fix the roots*.—weard, es; m. *A plant keeper or gardener*.—wela *The root*, v. -wala.  
 Wyr wort, new beer, v. *wert*.  
 Wyrð worth, value, v. *weorð*.  
 Wyrð is, v. *weorðan*.  
 Wyrðan *to be*, v. *weorðan*.  
 Wyrðe, weorðe; emp. re, ra; sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth] *Worthy, honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to*.—Wyrð-full *Fully worthy, honourable, venerable*.—fullice *Full worthily, honourably*.—ian *To honour*.—lic *Worthy*.—mynd *Honour*.—scipe *Worship, honour*.—ung *An honouring, worship*, v. *weorð*, wurðe, weorðian.  
 Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. *weorð*.  
 Wyrðeð is, v. *weorðan*.  
 Wyrðing, es; m. *A harrow*, L.  
 Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.  
 Wyrhta a wright, v. *wyrhta*.  
 Wyt we tuo, v. *wit*.  
 Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave*, S.  
 Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wier against, nám a taking] *A counter distress or seizure*, S.  
 Wyðer-tihle, an; f. *A reprisal, recrimination*, L.  
 Wytle-wæge, an; f. *The tongue of a balance*, B.  
 Wytnod Punished, v. *wite*.  
 Wyttnys, se; f. *Industry*, Mo.  
 Wyxt growest.—wyxð grows, v. *weaxan*.

## Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sounded as in *mystery, duty*.—Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.  
 The long or accented ý had the sound of y in *type and sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words:—Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.  
 The short i is often used for y, and the long í for ý;—as, Listan, litel, minster, sin, dim and micel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel;—Fir, híd, bríd,



## YLC

hið and lif; for Fyr, hýð, brýð, hýð, and lýf.  
 Yberuia *Ireland*, v. Yrland.  
 Ycan, ycean; p. ycte; pp. geyht *To eke, increase*.—Der. eican.  
 Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog*. 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog*, S.  
 Yddisc, ydis *Household stuff, property*, S.  
 Y'del *Leisure*, L.  
 Y'del *Idle, at leisure, vain, useless*.—nes *Vanity, jolly, idleness*, v. idel-.  
 Ydisc *property*, v. yddisc.  
 Y'dl *idle*, v. ydel.  
 Ylding *delay*, v. ylding.  
 Yeldo *Cranes*, L.  
 Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment*. 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness*.  
 Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil, bad, vile, wicked*.—Yfel-cund *Evil kind, envious*.—cwéð-ende *Evil speaking*.—déd, e; f. *An evil deed*.—dón *To do evil*, C.—dýsig, es; m. *Evil ignorance*.—e *Evilly, badly*.—habban *To have or suffer evil*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict*.—ic, líc *Evil-like, bad*.—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness*.—sacan *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme*.—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach*.—spræc *Evil speaking*.—spræcan *To speak ill or evil*.—willan *To wish or intend evil*.—willendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice*.—wílnian *To desire evil*.—wyrcean *To do evil*.  
 Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly*.  
 Yfemest, yfmest, for ufe-mest *Highest, uppermost*.  
 Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] *Higher*.  
 Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves*, Le. v. efese.  
 Yfla *evil*, v. yfel.  
 Yflan *to do evil*, v. yfel.  
 Yfmest *uppermost*, v. yfemest.  
 Yfre over, above, v. ófer.  
 Yfter *after*, v. ǽfter.  
 Ygland *an island*, v. eá-land.  
 Ygðelice *easily*, v. yðelice, eáðelice.  
 Yhte *Folded or wrapped together*, S.  
 Yl *a porcupine*, v. ll.  
 Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þwes, þære, þæs ylcan;

## YMB

adj. [v. ælc] *Same, the same, ilk*.—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so*, S.  
 Yld, eld *age, men*, v. yldo.  
 Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone*. 2. *To make delay, to tarry*.  
 Yldas *men*, v. yldo, m.  
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age*. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal*.  
 Yldesta, an; m. *A chief*.  
 Yldian *To grow old*, v. ealdian.  
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure*.  
 Yldo, f. indecl. yldu, e; f. 1. *Age; ætas*. 2. *An age; sæculum, ævum*. 3. *Old age, seniority; senectus, senlortas*.  
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man*.  
 Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. *The elder, older*. 2. *In pl. Elders, parents*.  
 Yldsta *eldest*, v. yldest.  
 Yldung *delay*, v. ylding.  
 Ylf *an elf*, v. elf.  
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, lfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? *A swan*.  
 Ylfge *Chatterers*, S.  
 Ylp, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belonging to an elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory*.—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory*.—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Ivory, Le.*—Ylpen-bánen *Made of ivory, Le.*  
 Ylten, yltsa *oldest*, v. yldest.  
 Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds*, S.  
 Ym about, v. ymb.  
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after*.—ácsian *To ask about*.—arn [yrnan to run] *Went round*.—báetan *To bridle about, to restrain*.—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—beorgan; p. -bearh *To defend, to cover around*.—bignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit*.—bíndan *To bind about*.—búgan *To bow or bend round*.

## YMB

Ymb-cwef *Embroidered about, clothed around*.—ceorfan *To cut round, circumsise*.—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exciting*.—cerran, -cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move*.—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace*.—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly*.—cyrran *To turn round*.—færeld, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit*.—faran *To go about or around*.—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering*.—fléogan *To fly around*.—fón *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend*.—fræstewian, frætwian *To adorn or embroider around*.—gán, -gangan *To go round, to surround*.—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—gefæstewian *To adorn or deck about*.—gerenian *To adorn or deck around*.—ge-settan *To set round*.—gyrdan *To gird around*.—habban *To contain, comprehend*.—haldan *To hold around, to contain*.—hangen *Hung round, clothed*.—heápan *To heap around, to heap up*.—hédig [hýdig cautious] *Anxious about*.—hegian *To hedge about*.—hochian *To be anxious about*, L.—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude*.—hogian *To be anxious about*.—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round*.—huung, e; f. *Circumcision*, C.—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass*.—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world*.—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful*.—hýdignys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety*.—hýdu *Anxiety*.—hyge *Care, Le.*—licgan *To surround*.—líðan *To sail round*.—lyt *An expanse, Cd.*—rene *Going round, revolving*.—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks*.—ríðan *To ride round*.—rine, ryne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary*.—sæt *Besieged*.—sceáðewan *To overshadow*, S.—sceáwian *To look about*, S.—sceáwíendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously*.—scinan *To shine around*.

## YMB

Ymb-scrýdan ; p. de *To clothe another, envelope.* — seald *Compassed about.* — seón *To look around.* — set *A setting about, a siege,* — setl, es ; n. *A setting round, a siege.* — setnung, e ; f. [setnung a *sedition*] *A sedition, commotion, R.* — settan *To set around, G.* — setting *A setting round, a besieging, L.* — aieran, — sirian, — syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.* — sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.* — sittend, es ; m. *One sitting near, a neighbour, K.* — snidan, — sníðan ; p. — snáð ; pp. — sniden *To cut round, to circumcise.* — snídenness, se ; f. *A cutting round, circumcision.* — spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.* — spræc, e ; f. *A discourse about.* — spræcan *To speak about.* — standan *To stand about, to surround.* — standennes, se ; f. *An encompassing.* — styrian *To stir about, to overturn.* — swápan ; p. — sweop ; pp. — swápen *To sweep about, to environ, clothe ?* — swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S.* — swápen *Environed, clothed about.* — sweep *Swept about.* — swifan *To turn about, to revolve, S.* — swinecan *To labour after, to encircle.* — syllan ; p. — sealde ; pp. — seald *To give around, to surround.* — syrwan *To ensnare.* — þeahcian *To consult about.* — þencan, — þincan *To think about.* — þonc, es ; m. *A thought about, consideration, care.* — þringan *To press around.* — þriodung, e ; f. *A consultation, S.* — trymian, — tryman, — trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L.* — trymming, es ; m. *A fortification.* — týnan *To hedge round, to surround.* — tryrnan *To turn about, to surround.* — útan ; adv. *Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.* — útan ; prep. *ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.* — útan — standan *To stand round about.* — útan — syllan *To give round about, to surround.* — wærlan *To turn about, C.* — weaxan *To grow about.*

## YRF

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.* — wigiean *To encamp about.* — windan *To wind round, to entangle.* — wlatian *To look about, consider, contemplate.* — wlatung, e ; f. *A beholding, circumspection, consideration, Le.* — wyrnan *To work round, to surround with works.* — yrnian *To run round, to environ.* Ymbeaht *A joining, guard, S.* Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mite, S. L.* Ymen, ymn *A hymn.* — bôc, e ; f. *A hymn-book.* — ere, es ; m. *A book of hymns.* — sang, es ; m. *A hymn-song, a hymn.* Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn *a hymn, v. ymen.* Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple, B.* Ynce, es ; m. *An inch.* Yndsas, yntsa, an ; m. *An ounce.* Yne-leac, es ; m. [leac 'a leek] *An onion, a scallion.* Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Inmost, S. Yntsa *an ounce, v. yndsa.* Yppan ; p. ypte ; pp. ypped, gepped *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.* Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe *A sight, show.* Ypping, es ; m. *An opening, showing, expanse.* Yppen *The top, height, S.* Ypwines-fleet, es ; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwin] *Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.* Yr *A bow, G.* Yr Angry, — lic Angry, — scipe, es ; m. *Anger.* — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, — móð, — þweorg : yrsian, eorsian : yrsinga, yrrenga : yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd *The earth.* — ling, es ; m. *A farmer, B. L.* Yre *an ounce, v. yndsa.* Y're iron, v. yren. Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. iren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es ; n. 1. *Inheritance, succession.* 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.* — bôc, e ; f. *A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.* — cwealm, es ; m. *Cattle pestilence, murder.* — cynn, es ; n. *Cattle kind.* — fyrst, e ; f. *Time of inheritance.* — gedál, es ; m. *A division of inheritance.* — gewrit, es ; n. *An inheritance writ, a charter.* — gild, es ; n. *Sale money, market price.* —

## YRD

Yrfe-láf, e ; f. 1. *An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K.* — 2. *Progeny, posterity, Cd.* — land, es ; n. *Hereditary land.* — numa, an ; m. [niman *to take*] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir.* — stól, es ; m. *An hereditary seat, a mansion.* — weard, es ; m. [weard *a ward, guard, lord*] *Lord of inheritance, an heir.* — weardnes, — wyrdnes, se ; f. *An inheritance.* — weardian, p. ode ; pp. od *To inherit.* — weard-writere, es ; m. 1. *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legatee.* — writend, es ; m. [writend *a writer*] *A writer of inheritance, a testator.* Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrhð, e ; f. 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread, S.* Yrisic Irish, S. Yrland, Iraland, Ireland, Yrland, es ; n. *Ireland, S.* Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed *To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.* — ing, es ; m. *A miserable being, a wretch.* — ð, e ; f. : -ðo ; indel. *f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earn, Der. erian.* Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen. Yrnian, irnan, he yrnð ; p. arn, we urnon ; pp. urnen *To run.* — Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to- : eornost, -lic : rán, hrán : ærnung. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es ; m. *Ire, anger, indignation, fury.* — Yrre ; adj. *Angry.* — Yrre ; adv. *Angrily.* — Yrre-móð *Angry-minded.* — Yrrenga, yrringa ; adv. *Angrily, in anger.* — Yrre-þweorg *Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex.* — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es ; m. *Anger, v. yr.* Yrsian, irsian, eorsian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To be angry.* — Yrsinga *Angrily.* — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e ; f. *Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre.* — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e ; f. 1. *Earth, ploughed ground.* 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.* — Yrð-land, es ; n. *Ploughed land.* — Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. *A farmer, husbandman.*

## YTT

Y*o* *Is*; est, v. *wesan*.  
 Y*'s* *ice*, v. *is*.  
 Y*e*la, ys*la*, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes*.—*Der. Asce*, axe, *ascen*.  
 Y*'sen* *iron*, v. *isen*.  
 Y*'s*ern *iron*, v. *isern*.  
 Y*el*, e; f? *A spark*, v. *ysela*.  
 Y*sla*, an; m. v. *ysela*.  
 Y*so*pa, an; m? *Hyssop*, *S*.  
 Y*'st*, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, *Le*. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool?* *S.L.*—Y*st*-ig *Stormy*, *S.*—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, *Le*.  
 Y*t* *calls*, v. *etan*.  
 Y*'tan*; p. *ytte* [from *út out*] *To out, drive out, to expel*, *danish*, v. *útian*.  
 Y*as* *the Jutes*, v. *iotas*.  
 Y*'te*; *emp. ytere*, *útre*; *sup. ytemest*; *adj.* 1. *Outward*. 2. *emp: Outer, more outward*. 3. *sup. Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.  
 Y*eren* *Belonging to an otter*, *S*.  
 Y*'ð*, yð*u*, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood*.—*Der. Flód-*, *geofon-*, *lig-*, *ófer-*, *wæter-*.—Y*'ð*-bó*rd*, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship*. 2. *The shore*, *Ex.*—*faru*, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, *Ex.*—*geblond*, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea*.—*gewinn*, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—*gian* *To flow*.—*gung*, e; f. *A floating, swimming*.—*hengest*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*hóf*, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—*ian*, p. *ode*; *pp. od* *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—*lád*, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—*láf*, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—*lid* *A wave vessel, a ship*.—*lida*, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—*lið* *A wave way, a passage*, *G.*—*mear*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*mere*, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—*prymm*, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.  
 Y*'ð*; *emp. yðre*; *sup. yðest*; *adj. Easy, light*.—Y*'ð*; *sup. yðest*; *adv. More easily*.—Y*'ðe*-lic *Easy*.—lic*e* *Easily*, v. *eððe*.  
 Y*'ð*an-*ceaster*, e; f. *A castle in Essex*, *L*.  
 Y*'ðu* *a wave*, v. *yð*.  
 Y*ting*, es; m. *A way, journey*.  
 Y*tt* *entest*, v. *etan*.  
 Y*tt* *calls*, v. *etan*.

## PA

Y*tt*inga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts?* *B*.  
 Y*ttre* *outer*, v. *yte*.  
 Y*wian*, ywan; p. *de*; *pp. ed*. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. *eáwian*.  
 Y*wincg* *A showing*, *S*.

## D

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *Þ*, *þ* *th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by *ð* *dth*. *Þ* or *þ* *th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, *þing* *thing*, *þepencan* *to bethink*: *ð* *dth*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, *seóð* *true*; *seóðan* *to soothe*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -*að*, -*oð*, are m. as; *Huntað*, es; m. *A hunting*: *waroð*, es; m. *The shore*;—but those in -*æð*, -*uð*, and -*ð*, after one or more consonants, are f. as; *Duguð*, e; f. *Virtue*; *sæld*, e; f. *Happiness*; *yrmd*, e; f. *Poverty*. Verbs ending in -*ðan* receive no additional *ð*, in forming the 3rd. s. *pr*: *Cýðan* *To make known*, *he cýð* *he makes known*.

*Þa*, *þa þa*; *adv. Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum*.—*Þa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum*.—*Þa sóna* *as soon, immediately*.—*Þa sóna þa* *So soon as*.—*Þa hwile þe* *The while that, the while, while*.—*Þa gýt* *Then yet, as yet, moreover*.

*Þá*; *ac. f. s: nm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. The; rþ; ol, al, cá; roðc, ráð, rá. 2.*

## PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; *hie, ille, iste*; *qui, quæ, &c.*

*Þæc* *Slow*, *Le. v. þæce*.  
*Þæca*, *þæcum*, v. *þæc*.  
*Þæcan*, *þæcean*, v. *þæccan*.  
*Þæccian* *To touch gently, to stroke*, *L*.  
*Þæce* *Slow*, *Le*.  
*Þæcele*, *þæcele?* an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch*, *Le*.  
*Þæc*; g. *þæces*; pl. g. *þæca*; d. *þacum*; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof*.—*Þæc-tigel*, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, *S.*—*Der. Þecean*, be-  
*þecean*: *þeceere*.

*Þæcele* *a light*, v. *þæcele*.  
*Þæcan* *a roof*, v. *þecean*.  
*Þæc-tigel* *a roof tile*, v. *þæc*.  
*Þæder* *thither*, v. *þider*.  
*Þægdon* *took*, v. *þiegan*.  
*Þæge* *These, of them*; *illi, illa, illorum, L*.  
*Þægn* *a servant*, v. *þegen*.  
*Þægon* *took*, v. *þiegan*.  
*Þægtang*, *þæhtung* *Counsel*, *C*.  
*Þæh* *though*, v. *þeah*.  
*Þæh* *throve*, *Ex. v. þáh*.  
*Þællian* *To draw out*, *C*.  
*Þæl-wæl* [*þil* *a stake, planck*; *weal* *a wall*] *Theiwall, Cheshire, S*.

*Þæm* *to the; sometimes found for þam*; d. s. and pl. of *se*.  
*Þæn* *a servant*, v. *þegen*.  
*Þæn* *then*, v. *þænne*.  
*Þæncung*, v. *þæncung*.  
*Þæne*, *þænne* *the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se*.  
*Þænian* [*þan wet*] *To moisten, make wet*, *S*.

*Þænne* *then, when*, v. *þonne*.  
*Þær*, *þær, þer*; *adv. 1. There, in that place. 2. Where, whither*.—*Þær þær* *There where, where*.—*Þær . . . þær* *where . . . there, there . . . where; abi . . . ibi*.—*Þær-æfter* *Thereafter, afterwards*.—*inne* *Therein*.—*mid* *There in the midst, therewith*.—*-of* *Thereof*.—*on* *Thereon, therein*, *An.*—*rihte* *There directly, straight ways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just*.—*to* *Thereto, thereof, beside*.—*togeanes* *Against that, on the contrary*.—*ufo-* *on Thereupon, thereover*.—*-úte* *Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad*.—*wið* *There-with*.

*Þæra*; g. pl. of *se*. *Of the, of those; rær, v. þara*.  
*Þæra* *there*, v. *þær*.

# PAN

**Pære**; *g. d. f. of se. Offer to the, that, whom*; *rȳc, rȳ*; *hujus, huius*; *ȳc, ȳ*; *cujus, cui*.  
**Pærf need**—*lic, v. pearf*.  
**Pærf Leaven?** *C. v. pearf*.  
**Pærfa the poor**, *C. v. pearfa*.  
**Pærf-iane therein**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærfle very, much**, *v. pearle*.  
**Pærfle thereof**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærfon thereon**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærfrihte directly**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærfsc thrashed**; *p. of pearscan*.  
**Pærfsc-an To thrash**, *C.*—**Pærfsc-ere, es**; *m. A thrasher*.  
**Pærfsc-wald A threshold**, *v. pearsc*.  
**Pærfþær there**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærf to thereto**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærf-ute out of doors**, *v. pear*.  
**Pærf-wið therewith**, *v. pear*.  
**Pæs**; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *roû, hujus, illius*; *ob, cuius*.  
**Pæs**; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eo, adeo, in tantum*.—**Pæs þe mǫr mǫre So much the more**.—**To pæs To that degree, so**.—**Pæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that**.  
**Pæs-lic**; *adj. [þæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy*.—**lic In like manner, worthily, fitly**.—**licnys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitability, conveniency, fitness, S.**  
**Pæma, an**; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump*, *B. Der. þeôn*.  
**Pæt**; *nn. ac. n. s. of se. The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; *rô, id, istud*; *ð, quod*.  
**Pæt**; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*  
**Pæt**; *conj. That, so that, because*.  
**Pætte [contracted from þæt that, þe which] That, so that**; *ut, quia*; often used for *þæt, conj. L.*  
**Pæfa a favourer**, *v. gepæfa*.  
**Pæfeter, es**; *m. A pardoner, S.*  
**Pæfan, þæfan**; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey*.  
**Pæforlic Useful, C. R.**  
**Pæfang, e**; *f. Permission, B.*  
**Pæw, þæw thrive**, *v. þeôn*.  
**Pæw took**, *p. of þiegan*.  
**Pæm**; *d. s. m. n.*; and *d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rȳ, illo*; *roic, raic*; *roic, illis*; *ȳ, cui, quo*; *olc, aic, olc, quibus*.  
**Pæmetan To rejoice**, *B.*  
**Pæn Moist, wet, S.**

# PAW

**Pæn, for þæn**; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. þæn*.  
**Pænan thence**, *v. þanon*.  
**Pænc, þonc, es**; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks*.—**Pænces, þonces, on þance, on þonce, to þance, to þonce**, Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis freely*.—**Pænc-full Thankful, content**.—**þygcende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.**—**ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od*; [*Governethed of person and g. of thing*] **To thank, to give thanks**.—**ol-môð Thankful or grateful minded**.—**ung, e**; *f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks*.—**weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful**.—**weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably**.—**word, es**; *n. A word of thanks, thanks*.—**wurð, -wyrð Thankworthy, grateful**.—**wurðlic, -wyrðlic Thankworthy, grateful**.—**wurðlice, -wyrðlice, -wurðlices Thankworthy, gratefully**.—**Der. Unþanc.**  
**Pænc, þonc, es**; *m*: **geþanc, es**; *m. n?* **Will, wish, mind, thought**.—**full Full of thought, ingenious**.—**metunec, -metung, e**; *f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration*.—**ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.**—**Der. Þencan.**  
**Pænecan þe Whensoever**.  
**Pæne Than, then**.  
**Pænon, þanone, þanonne, þanun, þonon**; *adv. Thence, whence*.  
**Pær, þær There, where**, *v. þær*.  
**Pæra**; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom*; *rȳw, opȳw, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *ȳw, quorum, quarum, quorum*.  
**Pærf a beggar**, *R. v. pearfa*.  
**Pærfigend, es**; *m. The wicked*.  
**Pærfin Therein, An.**  
**Pærficra more useful, better, R. for pearflicra, v. pearf.  
**Pærfon Thereon, An.**  
**Pærfca, for þærscan To thrash, buffet, R.**  
**Pærfia inægð, e**; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia*.  
**Pæs**; *s. ac. f*; *pl. nm. ac. of þes. This, these*; *hanc*; *hi, hæ, hæc*; *hos, has, hæc*.  
**Pæt the, that, v. þæt.  
**Pæwan To thaw, B.******

# PEA

**Pe An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seô, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.-S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. The that, those. 2. Who, which, what; *qui, quæ, quod*.—**Pe** is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as *þe þe*, or joined with *se*.—**Pe læs þe Lest that**.  
**Pe**; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.*—**Whether . . . or**; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . an.*  
**Þe Thee, to thee**; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þu*.  
**Pea a servant, C. v. þeow**.  
**Peac thatch, v. þæc**.  
**Peachan To wash, v. þwean**.  
**Peaf a thief, C. v. þeof**.  
**Peah ate, v. þiegan**.  
**Peah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however**.—**Peah þe Although**.—**Peah hwæðere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but**.—**Peah git As yet, hitherto**.  
**Peah grew, v. þeôn**.  
**Peaht, e**; *f. Thought, counsel*.—**end, es**; *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.***—**ere, es**; *m. A counsellor, adviser*.—**ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od*; *To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult*.—**Der. Þencan.**  
**Peahte, þeahton covered, thatched, p. of þeccan**.  
**Pearf, e**; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit*.—**Der. Fyren**.—**nearo**; *þearfan, be, ge*.—**Pearfa, þærfia, an**; *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.—**Pearfan, þærfan**; *ic, he, þearf, þurfe, þu þearft, þurfe*; *we þurfon, þyrfon*; *p. ic þorfte, þu þorftest, we þorfton*; *sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, before, avail, profit*.—**Pearf- ednes, se**; *f. Poverty, want*.—**ende Needy, in misery**.—**endlic Poor, An.**—**ian To need, K.**—**leas Needless, Le.**—**leas Needlessly**.—**lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary**.—**lice**; *emp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.—**licnes, re**; *f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want*.  
**Pearf unleavened, v. þeorf**.**

# PEG

**Pearl Sharp**, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; adv. *Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—*mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.*—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wisaen, se; f. *A difficulty, severity.*  
**Pearm**, es; m. [*Lincolshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—Der. Smæl.—**Pearm-gyrdel**, es; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*  
**Pearse beaten**, v. perscan.  
**Peat howled**, v. peotan.  
**Peatr A theatre**, L.  
**Peaw a servant**, v. peow.  
**Peáw, peáu**, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.*—*fést Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.*—*féstnes, se; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.*—*lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.*—*lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.*—um *By custom, habitually.*—Der. peón.  
**Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.**  
**Peccan**; p. *peahte, péhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeaht To cover, conceal, thatch.*—Der. pæc.  
**Pece cover**, v. peccan.  
**Pecel**, *pecelle A torch, candle, v. paele.*  
**Pecen**, e; f? 1. *A roof.* 2. What affords a cover, hence *A house.*—Der. pæc.  
**Pecere**, es; m. *A thatcher, B.*  
**Péf a thief**, v. péof.  
**Pefe-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. bife-born.**  
**Pefian To rage**, B.  
**Pegde consumed**, v. of-pegde.  
**Pege**, an; f. 1. *A taking, receipt, service, Le.* 2. What is taken *Food, G. v. pegu.*  
**Pegen**, *begn, pægen, pægn, peng, pén; g. pegnes; d. pegne; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar. 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the*

# PEG

*king. A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.*—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—*boren Thane born, well born.*—estre, an; f. *A female servant, a maid.*—*hys, hyes, es; m. A thane's attendant, a client.*—ian *To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.*—lagu, e; f. *The law or privilege of a Thane.*—lic *Thanelike, knightly.*—lice *Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—*rædenn, e; f. Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.*—riht, es; n. *Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—scipe, es; m. *Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—*scólu, e; f. A thane's attendants.*—ung, e; f. *Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—*weorðscipe, es; m. The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—wér, es; m. *A Thane's were or fine.*—Der. picgan.  
**pegen**; g. *pegues; m. Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister.*  
**Pegh the thigh**, v. peoh.  
**Pegin a thane**, v. pegen.  
**Pegn a thane**, v. pegen.  
**Pegnað, lað serves**, v. pëgnian.  
**Pëgnian To serve**, v. pëgnian.  
**Pëgn-scipe Service, valour.**—ung *Service, duty, v. pegen.*  
**Pego The serving**, v. pegu.  
**Pegon took, ate**, v. picgan.

# PEN

**Pegu, e; f; pegu, incl. f. Service, ministration, disposal, K.**—Der. Beáhr, beór-, v. picgan.  
**Pëh Though, although, yet.**  
**Pëh grew**, An. v. pëah.  
**Pëh Thee; te, tibi, C. for pé; ac. of pá.**  
**Pëhte covered**, v. peccan.  
**Peign a servant**, C. v. pegen.  
**Pe-læs The less**, lest.  
**Pell What is boarded, a story.**—*Pell-fæsten, es; n. Storied hold, Cd. v. pelu.*  
**Peln, pel, e; f. 1. Hewn wood, a board, plank. 2. A boarding, planking, flooring. 3. A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der. Benc-, brim-, wæg-: *pell* : pyle, pile, -craft : *pil-lan, piling, piling.*  
**Pén, es; m. A servant, v. pegen.**  
**Pénade served**, v. pëgnian.  
**Pencan, pencean, p. póhte**, we póhten; *imp. penc; pp. ge-póht. 1. To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine. 2. To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.*—Der. A-, be-, ge-: *pæne, pone, af? hété-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul: gepanc, mód-: pan-col, poncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: póht, ge-: peaht, gepeaht, gepaht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung: pyncian, pyncan, mis-, of-: ofspica.*  
**Pencian To think, Le. v. pencan.**  
**Penden; ado. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.**  
**Pénece overthrew**, v. pëgnian.  
**Péneestre, an; f. A female servant, waiting-maid.**  
**Peng a minister**, v. pegen.  
**Pengel, es; m. King, lord, prince, Der. þing.**  
**Penian; p. ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.**—Der. pyn.  
**Pëgnian, pëgnan, pëgnian, peonan, pënan, p. ode; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. pëgnian, and pegen.**  
**Pën-ing, es; m. A service, supper.**—ing-mann *A serving-man.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use. 2. What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast. 3. Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?*—ung-bóc, e; f.**

PEO

*A service-book.*—ung-fata *Serving vessels.*—Der. *pegen*, *pén*; *piegan*.  
*Penne Then*, An. v. *ponne*.  
*Peo to the thigh*; d. of *peoh*.  
*Peó grow*, v. *peón*.  
*Peó The, who, for seó*, *heó*.  
*Peód*, *piód*, e; f. 1. *A nation, people*. 2. *A country, province*. 3. Used as a prefix, *peód-*, is often merely intensive, denoting *Great, powerful, very.*—Der. *El-*, *ge-*, *gum-*, *sige-*, *under-*, *wer-*; *peódan*, *ge-*, *under-*: *peóden*, *-leas*.—*Peód-an To join, as associate with, to serve.*—*búend*, es; m. *An inhabitant.*—*-cyning*, es; m. *A nation's king, a great king.*—en, es; m. *The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme.*—enleas *Without a chief nobleman or prince.*—enmádm, es; m. *Princely treasure.*—en-stól, es; n. *A suppreme seat, a throne.*—leónd, es; m. *The people's enemy.*—*-ford*, es; m. *Thetford, Norfolk.*—*fruma*, an; m. *A founder of a nation.*—*gestreón*, es; n. *A people's treasure, a great treasure.*—*guma*, an; m. *A man of the country, a man.*—here, *herge*, es; m. *A popular army.*—*ise*, es; n. *A people, nation, race, language.*—*land*, *lond*, es; n. *A people's land, country, province.*—*lic* *People-like, popular, national.*—*licetere*, es; m. *A deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver, arch-hypocrite.*—*loga*, an; m. *A common cheat, a consummate or great liar.*—*-mægen*, es; n. *A nation's strength or force.*—*mearc*, e; f. [*mearc a boundary*] *A nation's frontier.*—*nes*, se; f. *A joining.*—*scaða*, *-sceaða*, an; m. [*sceaða a thief*] *A public or common thief or robber.*—*scipe*, es; m. 1. *A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation.* 2. *That which this calls forth, Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion.*—*preá*, an; m. *A popular or great plague.*—*wita*, an; m. [*wita a wise man*] *A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or wítana gemót, a senator, an*

PEO

*historian.*—*wrečan Togreatly* *avenge.*  
*Peódan to join*, v. *gepeódan*.  
*Peóden*; g. *peóðnes*; m. *A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme*, v. *peód*.  
*Peód-ford*, *Peót-ford*, es; m. [*peod people's, ford a ford, or Peot the river Thet*] *Thetford, Norfolk.*  
*Peódnys ajoining*, v. *gepeódan*.  
*Peóf*, *péf*, *pýt*, es; m: *peófa*, an; m. *A thief, robber.* *A thief was punished severely*; he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his wér. *Ina's laws define three sorts of offenders. They were called thieves* [*peófas*] *to seven men*; from seven to thirty-five *a band* [*hlóð*]; and afterwards *an army* [*here*].—Der. *Beo-*, *gold-*, *stód-*, *wérgild-*: *pe-óðw*.—*Peóf-feoh*; g. *-feós*, es; n. *Stolen property.*—*gild*, es; n. *A payment for theft.*—*ian To thief, steal.*—*-mann*, es; m. *A thief.*—*-sceol*, *-scólu*, e; f. *A gang of thieves.*—*-scip*, es; n. *A thief ship, a pirate vessel.*—*-slæge*, es; m: *also.*—*-sliht*, e; f. *A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing.*—*-ð*, e; f. *A theft.*—*wracu*, e; f. *Thieftovengeance, punishment for theft.*  
*Peóðs*, *pýðs*, e; f. *A theft, robbery.*—Der. *peóf*.  
*Peógingc* [*peó gincg*] *A thriving, increase, profit*, S. L.  
*Peoh*; g. *peos*; d. *peo*; n. *The thigh.*—*peoh-eve*, es; m. *Thigh-ache.*—*scanca*, an; m. *Thigh-bone.*—*-seax*, *-sex*, es; n. m: e; f. *A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk.*  
*Peóhan to grow*, Le. v. *peón*.  
*Peón*, *gepeón*; ic *peó*, *gepeó*, he *gephyð*; p. *peáh*, *báh*, *pág*, *gepeáh*; we *pulhan*, *pugon*; sub. *gepeh*, *gepeó*; pp. *gepogen*, *pungen To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good* *fuir great or large*, Le.—Der. Ge-, ófer: *pigen*: *gepihðe*: *pyhtig*, *hyge-*: *peáw*, *leód-*, *un-*, *-fæst*, *-fæstnes*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-um*: *pywan*: *pihan*: *gepywe*: *pásma*.—*Peónde* *Increasing, growing, powerful.*—

PEO

*Peónest* [*peóndest*] *Most powerful.*  
*Peonan thence*, An. v. *panon*.  
*Peonden a lord*, Cd. for *pe-ódne*, v. *peóden*.  
*Peonen*, -on *Thence*, v. *panon*.  
*Peor* *An inflammation, a blistering heat.*—*Peor-áhl*, e; f. *An inflammatory disease*, S.—*drenc*, -s; m. *A drink used in inflammations.*—*-wære*, es; n. *An inflammatory disease.*—*wenn* *An inflammatory wen.*—*wyrm*, es; m. *An inflammatory worm.*—*wyrt*, e; f. *A kind of liverwort.*  
*Peorcung*, e; f. *Twilight*. B.  
*Peorf*, *perf*, *perf*; adj. *Unleavened, unleavened bread.*—*ling*, es; m. *What is unleavened.*—*nys*, se; f. *Without leaven, sincerity.*—*symbe*, es; n. *Feast of unleavened bread.*  
*Peorse-wold*, v. *persc*.  
*Peós*; s. nm. f. of *pes*. *This, she*; hrec, illa.  
*Peossum to this*; huic, Cd. for *pisum*; d. s. of *pes*.  
*Peoster, peostor* *Dark: used in composition, thus*;—*-cofa*, an; m. *The dark chamber, the grave.*—*full* *Dark.*—*lic* *Obscure, dark.*—*nes*, se; f. *Darkness.*—Der. *pýstre*.  
*Peostr-e* *Dark.*—*ian To darkness.*—u *Darkness.*—ung, e; f. *Twilight*, S. v. *pýstre*.  
*Peota a cataract*, G. v. *peote*.  
*Peotan*, *piotan*, he *pýt*; p. *peat*, *puton*; pp. *poten To howl.*—Der. *peota*, *peote*: *poterian*.  
*Peote*, an; f. 1. *A cataract, water fall.* 2. *A conduit, aqueduct.* 3. *A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water*, S. Le.—Der. *peotan*.  
*Peót-ford Thetford, Norfolk*, v. *Peód-ford*, in *peód*.  
*Peow*, *peaw*, es; m; *peowa*, an; m. *A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf.* *A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws.*—Der. *Under.*—*peow*; adj. *Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish.*—a, an; m. *A serf, bond servant.*—

P E S

-wot *Servitude*.—at-dóm *Servire*.—boreu *Slave-born*.—dóm, es; *m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—e, an; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—e-mennen, e; *f. A bondwoman*.—en, e; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—esne, es; *m. A servile man, a slave*.—et, ett, es; *m. Bond service, bondage*.—etlic *Servile, like servitude*.—etling, es; *m. A little servant or slave*.—lúid, es; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—in *A maid-servant, B.*—mann *A slave*.—mennen, e; *f. A female slave*.—n, e; *f. A female servant or slave, L.*—ngd [néd need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—ot *Servitude*.—otlic *Servile*.—racan *To threaten, menace*.—racu, e; *f. A threatening, threat*.—rigende *Threatening*.—t *Servitude*.—tlic *Servile*.—tling, es; *m. A little servant*.—umdom, es; *m. Servitude*.—utdóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—weorc, es; *n. Slave-work*.  
**Peowð Theft, Le. v. peoðð.**  
 Der, pere *there, where*, v. þær.  
 Þerf *unleavened, R. v. þeorf*.  
 Þerflences, se; *f. Beggary, S.*  
 Þerh *through, C. v. þurh*.  
 Þerh-giended *Finished, performed, R.*  
 Þerh-tryman *To affirm, C.*  
 Þer-inne *Therein, An.*  
 Þer-riht *Forthwith, immediately*, v. þærriht.  
 Þersc *A stroke, beating, S.*  
 Þerscan; he þyrscð; *p. þarsc, þærsc, we þurscon; pp. þorscon To thresh, beat, strike*.—þerscel, þerscol, e; *f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel*.—þerscel-flór, e; *f. A thrashing floor, Le.*—þersc-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þærsc-wald, es; *m. (wald, weald, wood, L.) A threshold*.—Der. þærsc-ere.  
**Pes m; f. peós; n. pis; g. m. n. pises; g. f. piase; d. m. n. pisum, piisum, þysum; d. f. piase, &c.; pron. This hie, hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.**

P I L

*Pestrian To be obscured, darkened*, v. þýstre.  
 Þet *that*, v. þæt, se.  
 Þeudóm, þeudóm *service, v. þeowdóm in þeow*.  
 Þewan *to serve, v. þeow-ian*.  
 Þi *The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý*.  
 Þic, þice; *def. se þicca; seð, þæt þice; cmp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick*.—Þicc-e; *adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often*.—Þicc-etu, þicc-ettu *Thickets*.—feald *Manifold, oftentimes, Le.*—lan *To thicken*.—lice *Thickly, oft, often*.—nes, se; *f. Thickness, depth*.—ol, -ul *Thick, gross, fat*.  
 Þiegan, þiegean, þigan; *p. þáh, geþáh, we þigdon, þægdon, þægon, þygedon; pp. þegen To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—Der. Þego, beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen, þegn, þen, ambliht-, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys-, -ian, -lic, -lice, -ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scólu, -ung, -wér, -weorðscipe: þignen, þiuen: þegnung, þenung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, bôc: geþensum.  
 Þiene ac. s. m. of þic.  
 Þidde *pressed*, v. þýdan.  
 Þider *Thither*.—weard-, wear-des *Thitherward*, v. þyder.  
 Þie 1. *Gain, profit. 2. Sparingness, parsimony, S.*  
 Þiefe-seoh *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeoð*.  
 Þieðð *thief, v. þeoðð*.  
 Þiende *thriving, for þeonde, v. þeón*.  
 Þienen *a maid, v. þinen*.  
 Þiestru *darkness, v. þýstre*.  
 Þife-born, es; *m. A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-born*.  
 Þig *the, for þám; d. of se*.  
 Þigdon *ate, v. þiegan*.  
 Þigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þiegan*.  
 Þigen, e; *f. 1. The eating. 2. Food*.  
 Þigen; *adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le.*—Der. þeón.  
 Þigeð *receives, v. þigan*.  
 Þignen *a maid, C. v. þinen*.  
 Þihau; *p. þáh, we þigon; pp. þigen To thrive, v. þeón*.  
 Þihlig *strong, v. þyhtig*.  
 Þil, þill *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille; þilli-au, -ing.*

P I N

Þilla *The famous island so called*, v. Þyle.  
 Þi læs *Lest, S.*  
 Þildigende *Patient, suffering*, v. þeyld.  
 Þilean *an orator, Le. v. þyle*.  
 Þilian, þillian *To plank, board. S.*—Der. þeiu.  
 Þilling, þilling, e; *f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L.*  
 Þille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle*.  
 Þillie *like v. þylllic*.  
 Þimlama, an; *m. A perfuming, incense, L.*  
 Þin *thin, v. þinnes, þyn*.  
 Þin; *g. s. of þú. Of thee; tul. Þin; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj.*  
 Þinan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.  
 Þinc *a thing, v. þing*.  
 Þincan, þincean *To think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan*.  
 Þincan, het þincð, hi þinceð; *p. liet þáhte, hi þáhton; pp. geþáht; v. impers. To seem, to appear*.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þincð Methinks, I think; mihi videtur*.—Me geþáhte *It seemed to me, I thought; mihi visum est*.—Þe þincð *It seems to thee, or thou seemest; tibi videtur*.—Deah us þince þæt *Though it seem to us that, we think that; quanquam nobis videatur quod*.  
 Þincean *To seem, v. þincan*.  
 Þing *a thing, v. þing*.  
 Þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—enes *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing*.  
 Þindan; *p. þand, we þundon; pp. þunden To swell, to become soft or weak*.—Der. A-, to-.  
 Þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen, e; *f. [þén a servant] 1. A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þiegan*.  
 Þing, þing, es; *n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island*.—Der. Geþing, -elic, -scæt, -stow: þingian fór-: þingð,

**finčš, geþingð, gebincð; þun-**  
**gen, ge-, wel; geþungen, -nes,**  
**-yld: þengel.—Þingan; p.**  
**geþang, we geþungon; pp.**  
**geþunga 1. To be heavy,**  
**weighty, to oppress. 2. Mor-**  
**ally to have weight or mer-**  
**it, to venerate, dignify,**  
**worship? Le.—Þing-ere, es;**  
**m. An interceder, mediator,**  
**advocate.—Þing-ian; p. ode;**  
**pp. od To address, speak, to**  
**hold a council, to supplicate,**  
**pray, to intercede, ask for-**  
**giveness, to plead.—mann,**  
**es; m. A body of Danish**  
**soldiery raised in England**  
**The Sagas represent it, as a**  
**paid and very valiant corps,**  
**Th. L.—ráðenn, e; f. In-**  
**tercession, mediation.—stow,**  
**e; f. A council place, a place**  
**where courts were held, a**  
**court of justice, town hall.**  
**—ð, e; f. 1. A condition, dign-**  
**ity, honour. 2. The honour,**  
**council, court, meeting, as-**  
**sembly.—ðnes, se; f. Top,**  
**height, honour, dignity, L.**  
**—ung, e; f. A pleading, in-**  
**tercession, mediation.**  
**Þingemann, es; m. A body of**  
**Danish soldiery raised in**  
**England. The Sagas say it**  
**was a paid and very valiant**  
**corps. Th. L. v. þing-mann,**  
**in þing.**  
**Þinnes, se; f. Thinness.—**  
**Þinn-ian To thin, S.—ul**  
**Thin, lean, S.—ung, e; f.**  
**A thinning, making thin, S.**  
**v. þyn.**  
**Þinna more thin; emp. of þin.**  
**Þinna of your; g. pl. of þin.**  
**Þinð honour, v. geþingð.**  
**Þio to a thigh, v. þeoh.**  
**Þiód a people, v. þeód.**  
**Þiódenn ruler, v. þeód-en.**  
**Þióf a thief, v. þeóf.**  
**Þiófende By stealth, S.**  
**Þiófento, þiófunta, þiófunto**  
**thefts, C. v. þeófð.**  
**Þioh the thigh, v. þeoh.**  
**Þiohte clayey, S. v. þioht.**  
**Þiön to flourish, v. þeön.**  
**Þiös this, she, v. þeös.**  
**Þiostr Dark.—an To obscure,**  
**dim.—ig Dark, blinded.—o**  
**Darkness, v. þýstre.**  
**Þiotan to howl, v. þeotan.**  
**Þiow a servant, v. þeow.**  
**Þiowen a maid, v. þeow-en.**  
**Þiowht servitude, v. þeow-et.**  
**Þiowian to serve, v. þeow-ian.**  
**Þire for þire Of your, An.**  
**Þirel A hole.—Þirel Pierced,**  
**bored through.—Þirlen Per-**  
**forated, bored.—Þirlian,**

**þyrlan; ic þirlige; p. ode;**  
**pp. od To make a hole, to**  
**thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,**  
**bore.—Þirlung A drilling,**  
**boring, v. þyrel, Der. þurh.**  
**Þirl A hole, v. þirel.**  
**Þirnet Thorny, Le. v. þorn.**  
**Þirscel-flór, þyrscel-flór A**  
**threshing-floor, v. þersc-an.**  
**Þis, þys; s. nm. ac. n. of þes.**  
**1. This; hoc. 2. It is also**  
**found in the m? and in the**  
**pl. nm. and ac. This m;**  
**these; hic; hi, hæ, hæc;**  
**hos, has, hæc.**  
**Þisa, þissa, an; m. A stormer,**  
**rager, Der. þys.**  
**Þise, an; f. Force, power, Ez.**  
**Þisl, e; f: þisle, an; f. The**  
**beam or shaft of a waggon,**  
**the constellation Charles's**  
**wain, S.**  
**Þis-lic this like, v. þys-lic.**  
**Þisne, þysne; s. ac. m. of þes.**  
**This; hunc.**  
**Þison To this, for þisum.**  
**Þissa Of these, g. pl. of þes.**  
**Þissa a stormer, v. þisa.**  
**Þisse Of this, to this; s. g. d.**  
**f. of þes.**  
**Þissum To this; s. d. m. n. of**  
**þes.**  
**Þissum To these, pl. d. of þes.**  
**Þistel; g. pistles; m. A thistle.**  
**Der. Smæl.—Þistel-twige**  
**A thistle-finch, gold finch,**  
**Le.**  
**Þistru darkness, v. þýstre.**  
**Þisum, þisum, þysum, þys-**  
**um To this, to these; huic,**  
**his; d. s. pl. of þes.**  
**Þit Hour, C. R.**  
**Þiua a maid, C. v. þeow-e.**  
**Þiwan to reprove, v. þýwan.**  
**Þiwen a servant, v. þeow-en.**  
**Þiwracran Threats, L.**  
**Þíxl the beam or shaft of a**  
**waggon, v. þísl.**  
**Þó Clay, potter's clay, S.—iht**  
**Clayey, S.**  
**Þocerian, þocrian To run up**  
**and down, to be carried,**  
**borne or conducted.**  
**Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind,**  
**S.**  
**Þodor, es; m. A ball, Le.**  
**Þofte, an; f: þoft, e; f. A rowing**  
**bench or seat, rudder-bank.**  
**—Der. Gefoft, -a, -ian, -rá-**  
**denn, -scipe.—Þoft-ian To**  
**add as a companion, to asso-**  
**ciate, to bind.—Þoft-scipe,**  
**es; m. Companionship,**  
**friendship.**  
**Þóht thought, v. geþóht.**  
**Þóhte, -on thought, v. þencan.**  
**Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full**  
**of potter's clay, clayey, S.**

**Þól, es; m. The thole, a piece**  
**of wood to support the oars,**  
**wood, K. Der. Swic: ge-**  
**þyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig,**  
**-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.**  
**—Þóle-mód, þólmód, es; m.**  
**Bearing, patient.—Þóle-**  
**móðnes, þólmóðnes, se; f.**  
**Patience, forbearance.—**  
**Þólian, þóligian; p. ode;**  
**pp. od 1. To suffer, bear,**  
**endure, sustain. 2. To lose,**  
**forfeit, to be fined. 3. To**  
**want.—Þólibyrdnys, se; f.**  
**Patience, sufferance, S.—**  
**Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd**  
**Suffering.—Þólmód Pa-**  
**tient.—Þólmóðnes, se; f.**  
**Patience.—Þólung, e; f**  
**A suffering.**  
**Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or**  
**sauce-pan, Le.**  
**Þon, Used chiefly in adver-**  
**bial expressions for þám;**  
**d. s. and pl. of se. To the,**  
**&c., v. þám.**  
**Þon then, when, v. þonne.**  
**Þona Hence, C. R.**  
**Þonan Thence, whence, from**  
**the time that; inde illinc,**  
**deinde, unde.—Þonan þe.**  
**. . . þonan whence . . . thence;**  
**unde . . . inde, v. þanon.**  
**Þonce, es; m. Will, wish, choice,**  
**favour, thanks.—full Thank-**  
**ful, content.—ol, ul Thought-**  
**ful, cautious.—mód Wise.**  
**—ung A thanking.—wyrð**  
**Thankworth, worthy of**  
**thanks, plensint, v. þanc.**  
**Þonce, es; m. Thought, v. þanc.**  
**Þone the, that, him; ac. m. s.**  
**of se.**  
**Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe**  
**Whosoever, as often as,**  
**how often soever.**  
**Þongade, for þancode thanked,**  
**gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.**  
**Þonges of thanks, with thanks,**  
**v. þanc-es, in þanc.**  
**Þongung, for þoncung thank-**  
**ing, R.**  
**Þonne, þænne; adv. Then,**  
**immediately, when, since,**  
**whilst, afterwards.—Þonne**  
**þonne Then when, when;**  
**tunc quum.**  
**Þonne; conj. Connecting a**  
**conclusion with the preced-**  
**ing reasoning, &c. There-**  
**fore, wherefore, but, than,**  
**yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero,**  
**quam.**  
**Þonon Thence, S.—Þonon-**  
**ward Thenceward, v. þa-**  
**non.**  
**Þor, Þur, es; m. Thor, one of**  
**the principal idoles of the**



P R E

**Saxons, Germans, &c.** He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence *Pores dæg*, *Puresdæg*, *Purs-dæg*, *Thor's day*, *Thursday*.  
**Porn-fest Useful.** R. — fende Wanting, C. R.  
**Porste** ic, he; þú **porsteat**; we, ge, **hiþorþon** Needed, wanted, v. *pearf-an*.  
**porh** through, v. *þurk*.  
**porh-leas**, -leos [*þor useful*] Useless, C. R.  
**porn**, *þyrn*, es; m. *A thorn*.—Der. *Hæg*, *þife*.—*Þorn-cynn*, es; n. *Thorn kind*, a *thorn*.  
**porn-eg**, *porn-ey*, *porn-ig*; g. -ige, -igge; f? [*porn thorn*, *ig an island*; *thorny island*]  
 1. *Thorney, Cambridgeshire*.  
 2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire*.—*Þorn-en Thorney*.  
**porn-lht** *Thorny*, full of thorns, S.  
**porn-þifel** *A great bramble*, *blackberry-bush*, S.  
**porof** *Unleavened bread*, C. v. *þeort*.  
**porpe**, es; m. *A thorp, village*; *Thorp*, near *Kettering, Northamptonshire*.  
**Þorscen** *beaten*, v. *þerscan*.  
**Þost** *Dung*, ordure of man or beast, S. — *hundes Dog's dung*, L.  
**Þoterian** *To complain*, howl, cry out.—*Þoterung*, *Þoterung*, e; f. *A woeful complaint*, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. *þeotan*.  
**Þoð** *though*, v. *þeah*.  
**Þoðer**, *þoðor*, es; m. *A ball*, S.  
**Þotorung**, e; f. *A mourning*, B.  
**Þotrian** *to howl*, v. *Þoterian*.  
**Þraca**, *þracu*, v. *þræc*.  
**Þrácian**, *þræcian* *To dread*, fear.—*Þrácilende* *Fearing*, C. R.  
**Þræc**; g. *þræce*; pl. *þraca*; f. also *þræc*, es; n? *þracu*, e;

P R E

*f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield*, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting *Forced, bold, brave, defending*.—Der. *Eg*-, ge-, *gūð*-, *hild*-, (*martial violence*), *holm*-, (*mód*-, *searo-ge*-, *wæpen*:- *þryccan*, of.—*Þræc-hwíl* *A forced stay*.—wig, es; m. *A bold fight, battle*.—wudu, es; m. *Defending wood, a shield*.  
**Þræcs-wald**, v. *þersc*.  
**Þræð**, *þréd*, es; m. *Thread*.—Der. *þráwan*.  
**Þrægian** *To run*, L.  
**Þræging** *A checking, chiding*.  
**Þræl**, es; m. *A slave, bondman, one in thralldom*.  
**Þræs** *A hem, fringe*, S.  
**Þræst** *Dregs of wine*, L.  
**Þræst-ian**; p. ode; pp. od *To rack, twist, torture, torment*, Der. For.—*Þræsting* *A twisting, affliction, trouble*.—*Þræst-nes*, se; f. *Trouble, pain, grief*, S.  
**Þræwen** *thrown*, for *þræwen*; pp. of *þráwan*.  
**Þræwung** *a chiding*, v. *þræ-ung*.  
**Þræflan**; p. ode; pp. od *To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame*.  
**Þræfung** *chiding*, v. *þræung*.  
**Þrag**, *þrah*; g. *þrage*; f. 1. *A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space*. 2. *A favourable time, an opportunity*.—Der. *Earfóð*-, wóð-.—*Þrage*, adv. [*g. of þrag*] *Of a long time, long*.—*mælum* *Some times, now and then*, Le.  
**Þrah** *a season*, Cð. v. *þrag*.  
**Þrall** *A servant*, C.  
**Þrang** *pressed*, v. *þringan*.  
**Þrang** *A throng*, S.  
**Þrauo** *Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks*, S.  
**Þráwan**; p. *þreow*, we *þreowon*; pp. *þráwen*, *geþráwen*.  
 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To throw, wind, as to throw silk*. 3. *To wheel, turn round*, S.—Der. *þréd*.—*Þráwing-spín* *A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair*, Le.  
**Þrê** *three*, Ch. 1135, v. *þrý*.  
**Þrêa** *reprove*, v. *þreagan*.  
**Þrêá**; f. n? *Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction*.—In composition, *Severe, dire, urgent, forced*.—Der. *Þeód*:-

P R E

*þrêawian*, *þrêawend*, *þrêwend*: *þrêwian*, *efen*:- *þrêw-ere*, -estre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: *þrêht*.—*Þrêá-lic* *Severe, dire*.—*nêd*-, *nied*-, *-nýd*, e; f. *Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering*.—*nêd-la*, an; m. *Dire necessity, compulsion*.—*niedl* *Compulsion*. Ex.—ung, -wung, e; f. *Threatening, reproving*.—*wæorc*, es; n. *Punishment*.—wung, v. -ung.  
**Þreacs**, es; m. *Rottenness*, S.  
**Þread** *blamed*, v. *þreagan*.  
**Þreaf** *A handful, a thrave of corn*, S.  
**Þreág** *pain*, v. *þrêa*.  
**Þreagan**, *þreagean*, *þreán*; p. *þrêade*; pp. *þread* 1. *To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend*. 2. *To vex, torment, punish*.  
**Þreagineg**, *þreaging*, es; m. *A checking, chiding*, S.  
**Þreahs** *Rottenness*, L.  
**Þreala** *servant*.—e *Discipline, correction*, v. *þræl*.  
**Þreán**; p. *þrêade* *To rebuke, chide, torment*, v. *þreagan*.  
**Þreaplan** *To threap, reprove, afflict*, v. *þreagan*.  
**Þreapung**, e; f. *A checking, chiding, threaping*, S.  
**Þreat**, *þrêað*, p. of *þreotan*.  
**Þreat**, es; m. 1. *A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop*. 2. *As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat*.—Der. *Gúð*-, *fren*:- *þrýð*, *þrýðo*, *mód*-, *wæter*-, *sern*-, *bearn*-, *bórd*-, full, -gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: *þreotan*, a:- *geþreatenes*: *þreatian*, ge.—*Þreat-ian*; p. ode; pp. od *To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment*.—*Þreat-mælum* *In troops, by swarms*, S.—ung, e; f. *An urging, a correction*.  
**Þrêung**, *þræwung*, *þrêawung*, e; f. *Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening*.—Der. *þrêa*.  
**Þrêawend**, *þrêwend*, es; m. *A scorpion, basilisk*.—Der. *þrêa*.  
**Þrêawian** *To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct*, v. *þrêw-ere*: *þrêw-ian*.  
**Þrêawung**, v. *þrêung*.  
**Þrec** *Wearisomeness*, L.

PRI

Præswald, v. præsc.  
 Præc-wudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. præc- wudu, in præc.  
 Préd thread, v. præd.  
 Pregian *To run*, G. v. præ-gian.  
 Premma strong, v. prymma.  
 Prengde forced, v. pringan.  
 Preð, príð; f. n. of prý. Three;  
 —Preð-dæglic *Every three days*.—feald *Three fold*.—  
 —fealdlice *In a threefold manner, threefold*.—hund, es; n. *Three hundred*.—  
 —hyrned *Three horned*.—  
 —niht, e; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—time,  
 —tyne *Thirteen*, v. prý.  
 Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B.—ung, e; f. *Consideration*, S.  
 Preora of three, v. prý.  
 Preot a crowd, R. v. preat.  
 Preotan, he prýt; p. preat, we pruton; pp. proten? or, p. preaþ, we pruþon; pp. proþen? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. preatian, R. preat.  
 Preótteða, preótteoða m: f. n. preotteoþe *The thirteenth*.—  
 —Preóttýne *Thirteen*, v. prý.  
 Preowan *To strive for*, B.  
 Pre-réðr *A trireme*, v. prý.  
 Pres a hem, frill, v. præs.  
 Presac-ian *To thresh*.—Præsc-wald, v. præsc.  
 Preste twisted, v. præstian.  
 Presting, v. præst-ing.  
 Preung, v. præung.  
 Prí three, v. prý.  
 Priccan; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress*, v. pryccan.  
 Pridda, prýdda m; seó, þæt priddre *The third*.—Der. prý.  
 Pridung, prýdung *consideration*, v. preod-ung, in preod-ian.  
 Prieste boldly, v. prist-e.  
 Prietan *to threaten*, v. preat-ian, in preat.  
 Prig three, v. prý.  
 Priga thrice, v. príwa.  
 Prim to three, d. of prý.  
 Prim glory, v. prym.  
 Prim-hád *The Trinity*, S.  
 Prí-milca *May*, v. prý.  
 Primsa, prymsa, an; m. *The Thrimæ was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrimæ, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro et ním aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prines, prínis, prínis, se; f. *The Trinity*, v. prýnes in. prý.  
 Pring a crowd, v. prýng.  
 Pringan; p. práng, we prun-gon; pp. geprungon 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on upon*.—Der. Ge-, oð-, ymb-; for-  
 pringan *To seize, deliver from, to defend*, K: ge-  
 þrang, geþring, geþrong.  
 Prínis *Trinity*, v. prines.  
 Printan; pp. prunten *To swell*, Ex.  
 Príð three, v. præð.  
 Prisc *A thrush*, S.  
 Prist Bold, daring.—Der. Un-  
 wig-: geþristian.—Prist-e, Boldly.—full *Full bold, presumptuous*.—hydig 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—ian *To dare, presume*, S.—iglice *Rash*.—iglice *Rashly*.—læcan *To dare, provoke*, S.—lice *Boldly, rashly*.—nys, se; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.  
 Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L.  
 Priþ a threat, v. prýþ.  
 Pritig, prittig *Thirty*.—Prit-teoða, prýtteoða m; seó, þæt pritteoþe *The thirteenth*.—  
 —Prittig-feald *Thirty-fold*.—  
 —Prittigoða m; seó, þæt prittigoða *The thirtieth*.  
 Priwa, prýwa; adv. *Threetimes, thrice*, v. prýwa, in prý.  
 Proc, es; n. *A table*, S.  
 Proh-brogden *Thrust through*, S.  
 Próht *Labour, endurance, toil*, G.—heard *Toil hardened, bold, courageous*, G.—ig *Patient of toil, vigorous*, Ex.—  
 —Der. þíow-ian, præð.  
 Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. þorpe.  
 Proslé, v. prostle.  
 Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap*, S.  
 Prostle, proslé, an; f. *A throistle, thrush*, Mo. Le.  
 Próte, an; f. *The throat*.—  
 —Der. Æsc-, efor.—Prót-bolla, an; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—swyle *A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy*, S.  
 Proþen, proten, v. preotan.  
 Prótu, e; f. *The throat*, S.  
 Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac*, S. v. þrækwend, Der. præð.  
 Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—estre, an; f. *A female martyr*, v. prów-ian.

PRY

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. ode pp. od *To suffer, endure*.—  
 —Der. Bfen-: prów-ere.—estre, v. præð.—  
 —Prów-lendlic, prów-igendlic *Passive, suffering*.—ing, -ung, e; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—ung-ræding *A reading about martyrs, martyrology*.—ystre *She who suffers, a female martyr*, L.—  
 —Der. præð.  
 Pruh, pryh, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.  
 Prum to three, v. prim, prý.  
 Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. prym.  
 Prungon pressed, v. pringan.  
 Prut, prutt, es; m. *A crowd*, v. preat.  
 Pruton, pruton, v. preotan.  
 Prý, prí, m: f. n. præð: g. præora; d. prim, prym *Three*.—Prý-, pri-beddo *Three bedded, having three beds*.—dda *The third*.—feald *Threefold*.—  
 —fealdan *To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—  
 —fealdlic *Threefold, triple*.—  
 —fealdlice *In a threefold manner, threefold*.—leoþor *A three-cornered figure, a triangle*, S.—fered, -fyred *Three-edged, three-forked*.—  
 —fét *What has three feet, a trivet, tripod*, L.—fête *Three footed*.—finger *Three fingers broad*.—fót *A trivet, tripod*, Le.—fyldan *To triplicate*.—gyld *A triple payment*.—hæmed *Thrice married*, S.—heafdefe *Three-headed*.—hlided *Three door-ed, opening three ways*, S.—  
 —hyrned *Three cornered*, S.—ing, es; m. *A third part of a province*, L.—ing-geréfa, an; m. *A governor of the third part of a province*, L.—leaf, es; n. *Three-lenf*.—len-hrægel, es; m. *Three threaded garment*, B.—  
 —lic *Of three, third*.—meolce *Three - milk - month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—nen *Third*, B.—  
 —nes, -nnes, se; f. *The Trinity*.—réðer *A vessel with three rows of oars*.—  
 —sceat, es; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—snæccel-snece? *Three edged? S.*—spræc, e; f. *Knowing three languages*, -tlig, -ttlig *Thirty*.—teoða,

# PRY

-tteoðe *The thirteenth*. —  
-ttig-feald *Thirty fold*. —  
-ttigoða, -ttigoðe *The thirtieth*. —*wa Thrice*. —*winter*; *pl. m. Three winters, three years*.

Prýn *three*, *v. prý*.

Prýccan; *p. prýcte*; *pp. prýcced To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress*. —  
*Der. præc.*—Prýcnes, *se*; *f. Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*

Prýðla *the third*, *v. prý*.

Prýðge *Bold*, *Cd.*

Prýdian; *p. ede To deliberate, reconsider*, *v. prœdian*.

Prýh *a grave*, *v. pruh*.

Prýl, *v. pyrel, pyrl*.

Prým; *g. prýmmes*; *m. 1. Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state*.

2. *As power is shewn by many attendants*; hence, *A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass*. —  
*Der. Hyge*, *ýð*: *pruma, þrumma*. —*Prým*: *g. m. n. prýmmes*; *g. f. prýmre*; *def. se þrumma*; *adj. Strong, stout, brave, glorious*.

—*prým-cýning*, *es*; *m. A glorious king*. —*fæst Glorious, majestic*. —*full Full of glory, glorious, lordly*. —*lic Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave*. —*lice Gloriously, bravely*. —*me, -mum Bravely, strongly, violently*. —*seld, es*; *n. A glory-seat, a throne*. —*setl, es*; *n. A glory seat, a throne*. —*wealdende Ruling in glory, magnificent*.

Prým to three, *v. prý*.

Prýmme, *v. þrým, adj.*

Prýmme, *þrýmum*; *adv. [d. of þrým] Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently*, *v. þrým*.

Prýmsa *silver money, value three pence*, *v. þrimsa*.

Prýng, *þrang*, 1. *A throng, crowd*. 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*

Prýnnes *Trinity*, *v. þrínes*.

Prýsom *a vapour, smoke, chaos*, *v. þrósm*.

Prýsmian *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*

Prýsce *An ostrich, Mo.*

Prýst *daring*, *v. þrist*.

Prýt tires, *v. þreotan*.

Prýt, *e*; *f. þrýt, incl. f. 1. Strength, force, violence*. 2. *As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body*. 2. *As a band or com-*

# PUN

pány is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely*. —  
*ærn, es*; *n. A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall*. —  
*bearn, es*; *n. An army son, a hero*. —*bórd, es*; *n. An army or mighty shield*. —  
*-full Full of force, tyrannical*. —*gesteald, es*; *n. The host station or dwelling, heaven*. —*lic Brave, bold*. —  
*-swýð A strong band or company*. —*um With forces, violently*. —*word, es*; *n. A proud word, a threat, K.* —*Der. þreat*.

Prýwa *thrice*, *v. þrý*.

Þá: *g. þín*: *d. ac. þð*: *pron. Thoru*.

Þuðals *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*

Þuenegu *Phylacteria, C.*

Þúfe, *es*; *m. 1. A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch*. 2. *A standard*. —*e-þistel, es*; *m. A sow-thistle*. —*ian To shoot forth, put forth shoots*. —  
*ig Shooting forth, full of green boughs*.

Þugon *throve, p. of þéon*.  
Þúhte *seemed*, *v. þýncan*.

Þúma, *an*; *m. The thumb*. —  
*þúman nægel The thumb nail*. —*Der. þýmel*.

Þumle *The bowels, the thumbls, or umbles, S.*

Þundende, *v. þundian*.

Þunder *thunder*, *v. þuner*.

Þundian, þunian, þunnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*

Þuner, þunor, þunder, *es*; *m. 1. Thunder*. 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder*. —*Der. Þunor*, —  
*bod, -ian, -ráð, -wyr*: *geþune*. —  
*þunres bearn Boanerges, sons of thunder*. —*dæg, es*; *m. The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday*. —  
*-móðor*; *f. The thunderer's mother, Latona*. —*slege, es*; *m. A clap of thunder*.

Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To thunder*. —  
*Der. þunor*.

Þung, *es*; *m. The herb wolf's-bane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*

Þungen increased, *v. þéon*.  
Þunian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To thunder, Le. v. þunerian*.

Þunnan *to din, S. v. þundian*.  
Þunnung, *e*; *f. A noise, din, thundering, S.*

Þunor *Thunder*. —*bod A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S* —*ian To thunder*. —  
*-ing Thundering, L.* —*ráð,*

# PUR

*e*; *f. Thunder-path or going, a thundering*. —*wyr*, *e*; *f. Thundervoort, house-leek, S. v. þuner*.

Þunores *dæg, þunres dæg The thunderer's day, Thursday*.

Þunrian, *v. þunerian*.

Þunring *A thundering, L.*

Þunung *A noise, creaking, L.*

Þun-wang, þun-weng, þun-weng, *e*; *f. [weng the cheek]*

*The temple, Le.* —*Der. þyn*.

Þur Thur, Thor. —*Þures-dæg, Þurs-dæg Thursday, v. Þor*.

Þurch *through, v. þurb*.

Þurfan; *ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe*; *we, ge, hi þurfon*. 1. *To have need, to need*. 2. *To want, to be in want*. —  
*Der. þearf*.

Þurh *a coffin, v. þruh*.

Þurh; *prep. ac. adv. Through, by, thoroughly*. —*Der. Þyrel, þirel, þyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung*. —  
*Þurh-wæled Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted*. —  
*þeorht Thoroughly-bright, transparent*. —  
*bitter Thoroughly bitter, perverse*. —  
*bláwan To blow through*. —  
*brecan To break through*. —  
*bringan To bring or lead through*. —  
*brúcan To enjoy fully*. —  
*creþpan To creep through*. —  
*cuman To come through, to happen*. —  
*delfan To dig through*. —  
*dol Bored through?* —  
*Le.* —  
*dón To do through, to make pass through*. —  
*dráf Exclaimed, Cd.* —  
*drifan To drive through*. —  
*etan To eat through*. —  
*faran To go or pass through, to pierce*. —  
*-farennes, se*; *f. A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —  
*-farn, e*; *f. A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber*. —  
*-féran To walk through*. —  
*-fleón To fly through*. —  
*-fón To take through, penetrate*. —  
*-gán, -gangan To go or gang through, to pervade*. —  
*-gedoen, gedón To do through, to perform, S.* —  
*-geótan To pour all over, to cover*. —  
*-glédan [gléd A burning coal] To glow through, to be quite hot*. —  
*-hélan To fully heal*. —  
*-hálig Thoroughly holy*. —  
*-heft Thoroughly or very heavy*. —  
*-hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead*. —  
*-holod Pierced, passed through*. —  
*-hwit Thoroughly white*. —  
*-læred Thoroughly learned, skillful*. —  
*-láf [láf unpleasant] Thoroughly unpleasant*. —  
*-leóran To pass through or over*. —

# PUS

-lócung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.*—sceótan *To shoot through.*—scíne *Shining through, transparent.*—scíuendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.*—sécán *To seek through, to search.*—seón *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.*—sleán *To smite through, to strike.*—smeagan *To search thoroughly.*—smítan *To smite through, to strike.*—smungan *To creep or slide through.*—spédig *Thoroughly rich or happy.*—stícean *To strain through.*—stingan, -styngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.*—sunne, -sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.*—swégian *To prevail.*—swíðian *To prevail, excel.*—teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.*—þian, -þyan *To dig or pierce through.*—þyrelían, -þyrlían *To bore through, to pierce.*—tlón *To perfect, finish.*—tryman *To give, confirm, show, C.*—wacól, -wacul *Thoroughly watchful.*—wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.*—wérod *Thoroughly sweet.*—wlítan *To see through, to understand fully.*—wrécan *To thrust through, to insert.*—wúndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.*—wunían; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.*—wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.*—wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.*—wunung, e; f. *Constancy.*—yrnan *To run over or through.*  
*Purhung, e; f. A crowd, S.*  
*Purruc A boat, pinnace, Mo.*  
*Purscon-thrashed, v. perscan.*  
*Purs-dæg Thursday, v. þur.*  
*Purst, þyrst, es; m. Thirst.*  
*—Pursteg, þurstig Thirty, greedy. Der. þyr dry.*  
*Puru a door, v. duru.*  
*Puruh A canal, gutter, S.*  
*Puruh thorough, v. þurh.*  
*Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita.*—þus geráð *Such, of this sort.*—þuslic *Of this sort, L.*  
*Púsend, es; n. [The A.-S. þúsend is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigos hund or talhuns hund, namely, ten times hundred] A thousand.*—Þúsendes ealdr *A leader of a thousand.*—Þúsend-hw, es; m. *A thousand hws or*

# PWE

*shapes.*—lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.*—mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.*—másum *In a thousand parts, by thousands.*—rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.*  
*Puslicu Of this sort, R.*  
*Puss thus, v. pus.*  
*Putan to howl, v. þeotan.*  
*Pu-þistel A sow-thistle, S.*  
*Puton howled, v. þeotan.*  
*Puuf a banner, v. þúfe.*  
*Pwæl a washing, v. þweal.*  
*Pwægnnes, se; f. A washing, laving, S.*  
*Pwæl, es; m. A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwælas.*  
*Pwénan, pwenan To soften.*  
*Pwæne An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.*  
*Pwæng A phylactery, R.*  
*Pwér, þwére Agreeable, mild, concordant.*—Der. Efen: gepwér, -ian, -lécán, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man-þwére, -þwérian, -þwérnes: móð-þwér, -þwérnes.  
*Pwérlicán; p. þwérlichte To consent, An.*  
*Pwahl Ointment, C.*  
*Pwang, þwong, es; m. A thong, a leather string.*—Der. þwíngan.  
*Pwang forced, v. þwíngan.*  
*Pwár mild, v. þwár.*  
*Pwárian; p. ode; pp. od To temper, moderate, tame, L.*  
*Pweá, þweáh I wash, v. þweán.*  
*Pweal, es; n? A washing, a place for washing, a bath.*  
*Pweán, ic þweá, þweáh, þú þwyhst, he þwíhð, þwehð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þweáh, þwéh þú, þweað ge; pp. þwegan, þwægan, aþwogen To wash.*—Der. Oð-þweán: þweal.  
*Pwénan to soften, v. þwénan.*  
*Pweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.*—Pweores, þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.*—Pweorh-þyro [þweorh crooked, bending, feor far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.*—Pweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.*—lic *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.*—lice *Perversely, S.*—nes, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity.*—scype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

# PY

*pravity, S.*—tème, -týme [tám tame] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braver, S. B. L.*—timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*  
*Pweotan To cut off, L.*  
*Pwer perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.*  
*Pwínan To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwínan.*  
*Pwíngan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwúngon; pp. þwungen To force, constrain, compel, Le.*—Der. þwang, þwong, ge-  
*Pwir, þwyr perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.*  
*Pwires, v. þwyres.*  
*Pwiril A flail, L. v. þwyril.*  
*Pwítan; pp. gepwot To cut off, v. pweotan.*  
*Pwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhng washed, v. þweán.*  
*Pwong a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.*  
*Pwong forced, v. þwíngan.*  
*Pwungen forced, v. þwíngan.*  
*Pwur, þwurh perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.*  
*Pwyhst, washest, v. þweán.*  
*Pwyhtð washeth, v. þweán.*  
*Pwyr, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nye, v. þwyres.*  
*Pwyres Of perversity, perversely, across.*—Pwyres-fur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.*—Pwyr-ian *To oppose, thwart.*—lic *Perverse, bad, adverse.*—lice *Frowardly, badly.*—nys, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.*  
*Pwyril A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.*  
*Pwyr, S. for þwyres Across.*  
*Pwyþerian to oppose, thwart, v. þwyr-ian in þwyres.*  
*Þý, þí The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rò; eo, rþ; Lye says, Usurpator pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.*—Mid þý *With the, it, &c.; when, while, iv rþ; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.*—Þý læs *Lest.*—For þý *For that, wherefore.*—For þý þe *For that which, since.*  
*Þý; conj. For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.*—Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe *Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.*—For þý . . . for þý.—For þý . . . for þám.—

# PYN

For pí . . . for páim pé.—For páim pé . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.  
 Pýdan; p. þýde, þidde To press, thrust, stab.  
 Þyder, þider Thither.—healð Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thitherward.  
 Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeof.  
 Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn.  
 2. A shrubbery, S. L.  
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.  
 Þýfð a theft, v. þeof.  
 Þýgian to take, v. þiegan.  
 Þýð thrives, v. þeón.  
 Þyhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge. K. v. þeón.  
 Þyla, v. þyle.  
 Þyle the like, v. þyllíc.  
 Þyld, e; f. Patience.—elíc Patient, suffering.—ian To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Gelyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól.  
 Þyle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þylian, þyling, Der. þelu.  
 Þyle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Telemark in Norway.  
 Þylian to plank, v. þillian.  
 Þyling, þyling a boarding story, v. þiling.  
 Þyllic, þyllic, þyle, þillíc, þilléc; adj. pron. [þý the, lic like] The like, such.  
 Þyl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilia.  
 Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.  
 Þyn, þin; g. m. n. þynnes; g. f. þynre; cmp. þynra, þynre;

# PYR

sp. þynnest; adj. Thin.—Der. Þynnol: þunwang: þenlian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þyn-hléne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.  
 Þynan to consume, v. þinan.  
 Þyncan, þyncian, þyncean; p. þáhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan.  
 Þynde devoured, v. þinan.  
 Þynlian to rattle, v. þundian.  
 Þyr, þyrr; g. m. n. þyrrres; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þyrran: þyrr, þurst, of-, -an.  
 Þyr for þyrr, þorn a thorn; also for þyrel a hole, L.  
 Þyrel, þyrl, es; n. A hole, aperture.—Þyrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þirel, Der. þurh.  
 Þyrf need, v. þearf.  
 Þyrfton have need, v. þearf-an.  
 Þyrh-hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.  
 Þyringas The Thuringians.  
 Þyrl a hole, v. þyrel.  
 Þyrlan To bore, v. þyrel.  
 Þyrrn A thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—lht Full of thorns, v. þorn.  
 Þyrr Dry, withered.—au; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ex. Der. þyr.  
 Þyrr? Ex. for þyrs A giant.  
 Þyrs, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell: 2. A wolf, robber, thief.  
 Þyrscel A threshold, a flail.—Þyrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þyrscð Thrashes, v. þersc-an.  
 Þyrst Thirst.—an To thirst,

# PYW

to be thirsty.—Der. þyr Dry.  
 Þys A noise, storm.—Der. þyssa, þisa, brim-, wæter-: þise.  
 Þys this, v. þes.  
 Þys-lic This like, such, of this sort.  
 Þysne; s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.  
 Þyson to these, for þysum.  
 Þyssa A stormer, v. þisa, þys.  
 Þysse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.  
 Þyssere of this, to this, for þisse; s. g. d. f. of þes.  
 Þysses of this, for þises; g. s. of þes.  
 Þyssum, þysum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.  
 Þýstel a thistle, v. þistel.  
 Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeostre, Der. þýstre.  
 Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeostre, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre-e, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstr-ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Darkness, obscurity.  
 Þysum To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes.  
 Þyt hovels, v. þeotan.  
 Þýðer thither, v. þyder.  
 Þýðel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.  
 Þýwan, þíwan, geþýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.  
 Þywen a maid, S. v. þeow-en.  
 Þýwð Theft, Le. v. þeowð.





A

## Catalogue of Books

PUBLISHED OR SOLD BY

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,

36, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.



DLARD (George).—The Sutton-Dudleys of England, and the Dudleys of Massachusetts, in New England. 8vo, *pedigrees, &c.*, cloth. 15s

An interesting volume to the English genealogist, it contains a good deal of new matter relating to this old English Family and their collateral branches.

AGINCOURT.—A Contribution towards an Authentic List of the Commanders of the English Host in King Henry the Fifth's Expedition. By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER, post 8vo. 2s 6d

AKERMAN'S (John Yonge, *Fellow and late Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries*) Archaeological Index to Remains of Antiquity of the Celtic, Romano-British, and Anglo-Saxon Periods. 8vo, *illustrated with numerous engravings, comprising upwards of five hundred objects*, cloth. 15s

This work, though intended as an introduction and a guide to the study of our early antiquities, will, it is hoped, also prove of service as a book of reference to the practised Archaeologist.

"One of the first wants of an incipient Antiquary is the facility of comparison: and here it is furnished him at one glance. The plates, indeed, form the most valuable part of the book, both by their number and the judicious selection of types and examples which they contain. It is a book which we can, on this account, safely and warmly recommend to all who are interested in the antiquities of their native land."—*Literary Gazette*.

AKERMAN'S (J. Y.) Introduction to the Study of Ancient and Modern Coins. Foolscap 8vo, *with numerous wood engravings from the original Coins (an excellent introductory book)*, cloth. 6s 6d

CONTENTS:—SECT. 1.—Origin of Coinage—Greek Regal Coins—2. Greek Civic Coins—3. Greek Imperial Coins—4. Origin of Roman Coinage—Consular Coins—5. Roman Imperial Coins—6. Roman British Coins—7. Ancient British Coinage—8. Anglo-Saxon Coinage—9. English Coinage from the Conquest—10. Scotch Coinage—11. Coinage of Ireland—12. Anglo-Gallic Coins—13. Continental Money in the Middle Ages—14. Various Representatives of Coinage—15. Forgeries in Ancient and Modern Times—16. Table of Prices of English Coins realized at Public Sales.

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** Remains of Pagan Saxondom, principally from Tumuli in England, drawn from the originals. Described and Illustrated. One handsome volume, 4to, *illustrated with 40 COLOURED PLATES, half morocco.* £2. 2s (original price £3)

The plates are admirably executed by Mr. Basire, and coloured under the direction of the author, which is not the case with a re-issue of the volume now sold bound in cloth. It is a work well worthy the notice of the Archaeologist.

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** Coins of the Romans relating to Britain. Described and Illustrated. *Second edition*, greatly enlarged 8vo, *with plates and woodcuts, cloth.* 10s 6d

The "Prix de Numismatique" was awarded by the French Institute to the author for this work.

"Mr. Akerman's volume contains a notice of every known variety, with copious illustrations, and is published at a very moderate price; it should be consulted, not merely for these particular coins, but also for facts most valuable to all who are interested in Romano-British History."—*Archæol. Journal.*

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** Ancient Coins of Cities and Princes, Geographically Arranged and Described—Hispania, Gallia, Britannia, 8vo, *with engravings of many hundred Coins from actual examples, cloth.* 7s 6d (original price 18s)

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** Tradesman's Tokens struck in London and its Vicinity, from 1648 to 1671, described from the originals in the British Museum, &c. 8vo, *with 8 plates of numerous examples, cloth,* 7s 6d (original price 15s).—**LARGE PAPER** in 4to, *cloth.* 15s

This work comprises a list of nearly 3000 Tokens, and contains occasional illustrative, topographical, and antiquarian notes on persons, places, streets, old tavern and coffee-house signs, &c., &c., with an introductory account of the causes which led to the adoption of such a currency.

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** List of Tokens issued by Wiltshire Tradesmen in the Seventeenth Century. 8vo, *plates, sewed.* 1s 6d

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** Wiltshire Tales, illustrative of the Manners, Customs, and Dialect of that and adjoining Counties. 12mo, *cloth.* 2s 6d

"We will conclude with a simple but hearty recommendation of a little book which is as humorous for the drolleries of the stories as it is interesting as a picture of rustic manners."—*Tallis's Weekly Paper.*

**AKERMAN'S (J. Y.)** Spring Tide; or, the Angler and his Friends. 12mo, *plates, cloth.* 2s 6d (original price 6s)

These Dialogues incidentally illustrate the Dialect of the West of England.

"Never in our recollection has the contemplative man's recreation been rendered more attractive, nor the delights of a country life set forth with a truer or more discriminating zest than in these pleasant pages."—*Gent.'s Mag.*

**ALEXANDER (W., late Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum)** Journey to Beresford Hall, in Derbyshire, the Seat of Charles Cotton, Esq., the celebrated Author and Angler. Crown 4to, *printed on tinted paper, with a spirited frontispiece, representing Walton and his adopted Son, Cotton, in the Fishing-house, and vignette title page.* Cloth. 5s

Dedicated to the Anglers of Great Britain and the various Walton and Cotton Clubs. *Only 100 printed.*

**ALFRED'S** (King) Anglo-Saxon Version of the Compendious History of the World by Orosius, with Translation, Notes, and Dissertations, by the Rev. Dr. BOSWORTH, *Professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford*. Royal 8vo, map and facsimiles of the MSS., cloth. 16s

**ALFRED** (King).—Memorials of King Alfred, being Essays on the History and Antiquities of England during the Ninth Century—the Age of King Alfred. By various Authors. Edited and in part written by the Rev. Dr. GILES. Royal 8vo, pp. 400, coloured plate of *K. Alfred's Jewel*, seven plates of *Anglo-Saxon Coins*, and views of *Grimbald's Crypt*, cloth, 7s 6d

**ALLIES** (Jabez, F.S.A.) The Ancient British, Roman, and Saxon Antiquities and Folk-Lore of Worcestershire. 8vo, pp. 500, with 6 plates and 40 woodcuts, *Second Edition*, cloth. 7s 6d (original price 14s)

"The good people of Worcestershire are indebted to Mr. Jabez Allies for a very handsome volume illustrative of the history of their native county. His book, which treats *On the Ancient British, Roman, and Saxon Antiquities and Folk-lore of Worcestershire*, has now reached a second edition; and as Mr. Allies has embodied in this, not only the additions made by him to the original work, but also several separate publications on points of folk-lore and legendary interest, few counties can boast of a more industriously or carefully compiled history of what may be called its popular antiquities. The work is very handsomely illustrated."—*Notes and Queries*.

**ANDERSON** (Wm.) Genealogy and Surnames, with some Heraldic and Biographical Notices. 8vo, woodcuts of *Arms and Seals*, cloth. 3s 6d (original price 6s) 1865

**ANGLO-SAXON** Version of the Life of St. Guthlac, Hermit of Croyland. Printed, for the first time, from a MS. in the Cottonian Library, with a Translation and Notes by CHARLES WYCLIFFE GOODWIN, M.A., Fellow of Catherine Hall, Cambridge. 12mo, cloth. 5s

**ANGLO-SAXON** Version of the Hexameron of St. Basil, and the Anglo-Saxon Remains of St. Basil's Admonitio ad Filium Spiritualem. Now first printed from MSS. in the Bodleian Library, with a Translation and Notes by the Rev. H. W. NORMAN. 8vo, second edition, enlarged, sewed. 4s

**ANGLO-SAXON**.—Narratiunculae Anglice Conscripita. De pergamenis excribebat notis illustrabat eruditiss copiam, faciebat T. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A. 8vo. 6s

Containing Alexander the Great's Letter to Aristotle on the situation of India—Of wonderful things in the East—The Passion of St. Margaret the Virgin—Of the Generation of Man, &c.

**ANGLO-SAXON**.—A Fragment of Ælfric's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, Ælfric's Glossary, and a Poem on the Soul and Body, of the XIIth Century, discovered among the Archives of Worcester Cathedral, by Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Bart. Folio, PRIVATELY PRINTED, sewed. 1s 6d

Several other Anglo-Saxon works will be found in this Catalogue.



**ARCHÆOLOGIA CAMBRENSIS.**—A Record of the Antiquities, Historical, Genealogical, Topographical, and Architectural, of Wales and its Marches. First Series, complete, 4 vols, 8vo, *many plates and woodcuts, cloth.* £2. 2s

Odd Parts may be had to complete Sets.

—— Second Series, 6 vols, 8vo, *cloth.* £3. 3s

—— Third Series, vol 1 to 12. £1. 10s each

Published by the Cambrian Archæological Association.

**ARCHÆOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.**—Report of the Transactions of the Annual Meeting of the Archæological Institute held at Chichester, July, 1853. 8vo, *many plates and woodcuts, cloth.* 7s 6d

Printed uniformly with the other Annual Congresses of the Institute.

**ARCHER FAMILY.**—Memorials of Families of the Surname of Archer in various Counties of England, and in Scotland, Ireland, Barbadoes, America, &c. By Capt. J. H. LAWRENCE ARCHER. 4to, *but few copies printed, cloth.* 12s 6d

**ATKINSON'S** (George, *Serjeant at Law*) Worthies of Westmoreland; or, Biographies of Notable Persons Born in that County since the Reformation. 2 vols, post 8vo, *cloth.* 6s (original price 16s)

**AUTOBIOGRAPHY** of JOSEPH LISTER (a Nonconformist), of Bradford, Yorkshire, with a contemporary account of the Defence of Bradford and Capture of Leeds, by the Parliamentarians, in 1642. Edited by THOS. WRIGHT, F.S.A. 8vo, *cloth.* 2s

**AUTOBIOGRAPHY** of THOMAS WRIGHT, of Birkenshaw, in the County of York, 1736-1797. Edited by his Grandson, THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A. Fcp. 8vo, pp. 376, *cloth.* 5s

Particularly interesting about Bradford, Leeds, Halifax, and their neighbourhoods, and a curious picture of manners and persons in the middle of the last century.

**AUTOGRAPHICAL Miscellany**; a Collection of Autograph Letters, Interesting Documents, &c., executed in facsimile by FREDK. NETHEBCLIFF, each facsimile accompanied with a page of letter-press by R. SIMS, of the British Museum. Royal 4to,

A HANDSOME VOL, *extra cloth.* £1. 1s (original price £1. 16s)

Containing sixty examples of hitherto unpublished Letters and Documents of Blake, Boileau, Buonaparte, Burns, Calvin, Camden, Carrier, Catherine de Medicis, Charles I., Chatterton, Congreve, Crammer, Cromwell, Danton, D'Aubigne, Dryden, Edward VI., Elizabeth, Elizabeth (sister of Louis XVI.), Franklin, Galilei, Glover, Goethe, Goldsmith, Henry VIII., Hyde (Anne), James II., Jonson, Kepler, Kotzebue, Latimer, Loyola, Louis XIV., Louis XVI., Luther, Maintenon, Maria Antoinette, Marlborough, Marmontel, Mary Queen of Scots, Melancthon, Newton, Penn, Pompadour, Pole (Cardinal), Raleigh, Ridley, Robespierre, Rousseau, Rubens, Sand, Schiller, Spenser, Sterne, Tasso, Voltaire, Walpole (Horace), Washington, Wolfe, Wolsey, Wren, and Young.

For the interesting nature of the documents, this collection far excels all the precious ones. With two exceptions (formerly badly executed), they have never been published before.

**BAIGENT** (F. J., of Winchester) History and Antiquities of the Parish Church of Wyke, near Winchester. 8vo, *engravings.* 2s 6d

**BANKS'** (Sir T. C.) *Baronia Anglia Concentrata*, or a Concentration of all the Baronies called Baronies in Fee, deriving their Origin from Writ of Summons, and not from any Specific Limited Creation, showing the Descent and Line of Heirship, as well of those Families mentioned by Sir William Dugdale, as of those whom that celebrated Author has omitted to notice; interspersed with Interesting Notices and Explanatory Remarks. Where to is added, the Proofs of Parliamentary Sitting, from the Reign of Edward I. to Queen Anne; also, a *Glossary of Dormant English, Scotch, and Irish Peerage Titles, with reference to presumed existing Heirs.* 2 vols, 4to, cloth. 15s (original price £3. 3s)

——— **LARGE PAPER COPY** (*very few printed*). 2 vols. £1. 1s

A book of great research, by the well-known author of the "Dormant and Extinct Peerage," and other heraldic and historical works. Those fond of genealogical pursuits ought to secure a copy while it is so cheap. It may be considered a supplement to his former works. Vol. ii. pp. 210-300, contains an Historical Account of the first Settlement of Nova Scotia, and the foundation of the Order of Nova Scotia Baronets, distinguishing those who had seizin of lands there.

**BANKS'** (W. Stott, of Wakefield) *Walks in Yorkshire.* I. In the North West. II. In the North East. Thick fcap. 8vo, 2 large maps, cloth. 5s

——— N. E. portion separately, comprising Redcar, Saltburn, Whitby, Scarborough, and Filey, and the Moors and Dales between the Tees, &c. Fcap. 8vo, sewed. 1s 6d

**BARBER** (G. D., commonly called *Barber-Beaumont*) *Suggestions on the Ancient Britons*, in 3 parts. Thick 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d (*original price 14s*)

**BARKER.**—Literary Anecdotes and Contemporary Reminiscences of Professor Porson and others, from the Manuscript Papers of the late E. H. Barker, Esq., of Thetford, Norfolk, with an Original Memoir of the Author. 2 vols, 8vo, cloth. 12s 1852  
A singular book, full of strange stories and jests.

**BARKER** (W. Jones) *Historical and Topographical Account of Wensleydale, and the Valley of the Yore, in the North Riding of Yorkshire.* 8vo, illustrated with views, seals, arms, &c., cloth. 4s 6d (*original price 8s 6d*)

"This modest and unpretending compilation is a pleasant addition to our topographical literature, and gives a good general account of a beautiful part of England comparatively little known. It is handsomely printed with a number of finely executed woodcuts by Mr. Howard Dudley . . . . No guide to the district exists applicable alike to the well-filled and scantily furnished purse—a defect which the author has endeavoured to supply by the present volume.

**BARNES** (Rev. W.) *Tiw*; or a View of the Roots and Stems of the English as a Teutonic Tongue. Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 5s

"I hold that my primary roots are the roots of all the Teutonic languages; and, if my view is the true one, it must ultimately be taken up by the German and other Teutonic grammarians, and applied to their languages."—*The Author.*

**BARNES** (Rev. William, of *Came Rectory, Dorchester*) *A Philological Grammar, grounded upon English, and formed from a comparison of more than Sixty Languages. Being an Introduction to the Science of Grammars of all Languages, especially English, Latin, and Greek.* 8vo (pp. 322), cloth. 9s

"Mr. Barnes' work is an excellent specimen of the manner in which the advancing study of Philology may be brought to illustrate and enrich a scientific exposition of English Grammar."—*Edinburgh Guardian*.

"Of the science of Grammar, by induction from the philological facts of many languages, Mr. Barnes has, in this volume, supplied a concise and comprehensive manual. Grammarians may differ as to the regularity of the principles on which nations have constructed their forms and usages of speech, but it is generally allowed that some conformity or similarity of practice may be traced, and that an attempt may be made to expound a true science of Grammar. Mr. Barnes has so far grounded his Grammar upon English as to make it an English Grammar, but he has continually referred to comparative philology, and sought to render his work illustrative of general forms, in conformity with principles common, more or less, to the language of all mankind. More than sixty languages have been compared in the course of preparing the volume; and the general principles laid down will be found useful in the study of various tongues. It is a learned and philosophical treatise."—*Literary Gazette*.

**BARNES** (Rev. W.) *Anglo-Saxon Delectus; serving as a first Class-Book to the Language.* 12mo, cloth. 2s 6d

"To those who wish to possess a critical knowledge of their own Native English, some acquaintance with Anglo-Saxon is indispensable; and we have never seen an introduction better calculated than the present to supply the wants of a beginner in a short space of time. The declensions and conjugations are well stated, and illustrated by references to Greek, the Latin, French, and other languages. A philosophical spirit pervades every part. The Delectus consists of short pieces on various subjects, with extracts from Anglo-Saxon History and the Saxon Chronicle. There is a good Glossary at the end."—*Athenaeum*, Oct. 20, 1849.

**BARNES** (Rev. W.) *Notes on Ancient Briton and the Britons.* Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 3s

"Mr. Barnes has given us the result of his Collections for a Course of Lectures on this subject, and has produced a series of Sketches of the Ancient Britons, their language, laws, and modes of life, and of their social state as compared with that of the Saxons, which will be read with considerable interest."—*Notes and Queries*.

"We are very glad to meet with such pleasant and readable 'Notes' as Mr. Barnes'. They are very unaffected essays, imparting much warmth to the old carcase of British lore, and evincing some real study. He has found out the value of the old Welsh laws, and has made some useful comparisons between them and those of the Saxons with much freshness if not absolute novelty."—*Guardian*.

**BARNES** (Rev. W.) *Views of Labour and Gold.* Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 3s

"Mr. Barnes is a reader and a thinker. He has a third and a conspicuous merit—his style is perfectly lucid and simple. If the humblest reader of ordinary intelligence desired to follow out the process by which societies are built up and held together, he has but to betake himself to the study of Mr. Barnes's optima. The title 'Views of Labour and Gold,' cannot be said to indicate the scope of the Essays, which open with pictures of primitive life, and pass on, through an agreeably diversified range of topics, to considerations of the rights, duties, and interests of Labour and Capital, and to the enquiry, What constitutes the utility, wealth, and positive well being of a nation? Subjects of this class are rarely handled with so firm a grasp and such light and artistic manipulation."—*Athenaeum*.

"The opinion of such a Scholar and Clergyman of the Established Church on subjects of political economy cannot fail to be both interesting and instructive and the originality of some of his views and expressions is well calculated to attract and repay the most careful attention."—*Financial Reformer*.

BARNES' (Rev. W.) Poems, partly of Rural Life, in National English. 12mo, cloth. 5s

BARNES' (Rev. W.) Poems of Rural Life in the DORSET DIALECT. Fcap. 8vo, first collection, fourth edition, cloth. 5s

—— Second Collection, second edition, fcap. 8vo, cloth. 5s

—— Third Collection, fcap. 8vo, cloth. 4s 6d

BATEMAN (Thos., of Youlgrave, Derbyshire) Vestiges of the Antiquities of Derbyshire, and the Sepulchral Usages of its Inhabitants, from the most Remote Ages to the Reformation. 8vo, with numerous woodcuts of Tumuli and their contents, Crosses, Tombs, &c., cloth. 15s

BATEMAN'S (Thomas) Ten Years' Diggings in Celtic and Saxon Grave Hills, in the Counties of Derby, Stafford, and York, from 1848 to 1853, with Notices of some former Discoveries hitherto unpublished, and Remarks on the Crania and Pottery from the Mounds. 8vo, numerous woodcuts, cloth. 10s 6d

BATTLE ABBEY.—Descriptive Catalogue of the Original Charters, Grants, Donations, &c., constituting the Muniments of Battle Abbey, also the Papers of the Montagus, Sidneys, and Websters, embodying many highly interesting and valuable Records of Lands in Sussex, Kent, and Essex, with Preliminary Memoranda of the Abbey of Battel, and Historical Particulars of the Abbots. 8vo, 234 pages, cloth. 1s 6d

BEDFORD'S (Rev. W. K. Riland) The Blazon of Episcopacy, being a complete List of the Archbishops and Bishops of England and Wales, and their Family Arms drawn and described, from the first introduction of Heraldry to the present time. 8vo, 144 pages, and 62 pages of drawings of Arms, cloth. 15s

This work depicts the arms of a great number of English Families not to be found in other works.

"There has been an amount of industry bestowed upon this curious work which is very creditable to the author, and will be found beneficial to all who care for the subject on which it has been employed."—ATHENÆUM.

BERRY'S (W.) Pedigrees and Arms of the Nobility and Gentry of Hertfordshire. Folio (only 125 printed), bds. £1. 10s (original price £3. 10s)

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MISCELLANY, edited by JOHN PETHERAM. 8vo, Nos. 1 to 5 (all published), with general title. 1s

CONTENTS.—Particulars of the Voyage of Sir Thomas Button for the Discovery of a North-West Passage, A.D. 1612—Sir Dudley Digges' Of the Circumference of the Earth, or a Treatise of the North-East Passage. 1611-13—Letter of Sir Thomas Button on the North-West Passage, in the State-Paper Office—Bibliographical Notices of Old Music Books, by Dr. Rimbault—Notices of Suppressed Books—Martin Mar Prelate's Rhymes—The Hardwicke Collection of Manuscripts.

BIBLIOTHEQUE Asiatique et Africaine, ou Catalogue des Ouvrages relatifs à l'Asie et à l'Afrique qui ont paru jusqu'en 1700, par H. TERNAUX-COMANS. 8vo, avec supplement et index, sewed 10s 6d

"**BIBLIA PAUPERUM.**" One of the earliest and most curious BLOCK BOOKS, reproduced in facsimile from a copy in the British Museum, by J. Ph. BÉREAU. Royal 4to, half bound. £2. 2s

THE BIBLIA PAUPERUM, known also by the title of HISTORIÆ VETERIS ET NOVI TESTAMENTI, is a set of woodcuts in which the Old and New Testament are both brought to memory by pictures, and some lines of text in Latin. This name, BIBLIA PAUPERUM, is derived from its use by monks of the poorer orders commonly called PAUPERES CHRISTI.

As a specimen of the earliest woodcuts and of printed block-books, destined to supersede the manuscripts anterior to the valuable invention of Guttenberg, the BIBLIA PAUPERUM is well worthy the attention of the amateur of Fine Arts as well as of the Bibliographer. It consists of 40 engravings, printed on one side only of the leaves, and disposed so as to have the figures opposite to each other.

The engravings were printed by friction, with a substance of a brownish colour instead of printing ink, which was unknown at this early period. To imitate as near as possible the original, the plates in this facsimile are disposed opposite each other, and printed in a brownish colour. Various editions of this Block-Book have been discovered, without any writer being able to say which is the first one. A review of them is given in the printed Introduction of the book.

Besides the rhymed Latin Poetry—of which part was given by Heineken, and after him by Otley—the Introduction gives, for the first time, the whole of the Text printed on both sides in the upper compartment, as well as an English Explanation of the subject.

ONLY 250 COPIES HAVE BEEN PRINTED, UNIFORMLY WITH MR. S. LEIGH SOTHEBY'S *Principia Typographica*.

**BIGSBY'S** (Robert, M.A., LL.D.) Historical and Topographical Description of Repton, in the County of Derby, with Incidental View of objects of note in its Vicinity. 4to, a handsome volume, with SEVENTY illustrations on copper, stone, and wood, cloth. 18s (original price £3. 3s)

**BLAKE** (M.) A Brief Account of the Destructive Fire at Blandford Forum, in Dorsetshire, June 4, 1731. Reprinted from the edition of 1735, with a plan and 2 views. 4to, cloth. 2s 6d

**BLAVIGNAC** (J. D., *Architecte*) Histoire de l'Architecture Sacrée du quatrième au dixième siècle dans les anciens évêchés de Geneve, Lausanne, et Sion. One vol, 8vo, 450 pages, 37 plates, and a 4to Atlas of 82 plates of Architecture, Sculpture, Frescoes, Reliquaries, &c., &c. £2. 10s

A very remarkable book, and worth the notice of the Architect, the Archaeologist, and the Artist.

**BOYNE** (W., F.S.A.) Tokens issued in the Seventeenth Century in England, Wales, and Ireland, by Corporations, Merchants, Tradesmen, &c., described and illustrated. Thick 8vo, 42 plates, cloth. £1. 1s (original price £2. 2s)

Nearly 9500 Tokens are described in this work, arranged alphabetically under Counties and Towns. To the Numismatist, the Topographer, and Genealogist, it will be found extremely useful.

**BOSWORTH** (Rev. Joseph, D.D., *Anglo-Saxon Professor in the University of Oxford*) Compendious Anglo-Saxon and English Dictionary. 8vo, closely printed in treble columns. 12s

"This is not a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary, but almost an entirely new work. In this compendious one will be found, at a very moderate price all that is most practical and valuable in the former expensive edition, with a great accession of new words and matter."—*Author's Preface*.

**BOSWORTH and WARING.**—Four Versions of the Holy Gospels, viz., in Gothic, A.D. 360; Anglo-Saxon, 995; Wycliffe, 1389; and Tyndale, 1526, in parallel columns, with Preface and Notes by the Rev. Dr. BOSWORTH, Professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford, assisted by GEORGE WARING, M.A., of Cambridge and Oxford. One vol, 8vo, *above 600 pages, cloth.* 12s 6d

A very low price has been fixed to ensure an extended sale among students and higher schools.

— **LARGE PAPER.** 4to, *a handsome volume, not many printed.* cloth. £2. 2s

"The texts are printed in four parallel columns, and very great care appears to have been taken in their collation and correction."—**ATHENAEUM.**

"We heartily welcome this volume, brought out with so much care and ability . . . It does credit to the printers of the University. . . . The work is scholarlike, and is a valuable contribution to the materials for Biblical Criticism. . . . We heartily commend it to the study of all who are interested either in the philology of the English language, or in the history and formation of our Authorized Version."—**THE CHRISTIAN REMEMBRANCE, a Quarterly Review.**

"It may almost be a question, whether the present volume possesses greater interest for the divine or for the philologist. To the latter it must certainly be interesting from the opportunity which it affords him of marking the gradual development of our languages. The four versions of the Gospel, . . . with a learned and instructive preface, and a few necessary notes, form a volume, the value and importance of which need scarcely be insisted upon."—**NOTES AND QUERIES.**

**BLAKEY (Robert)** Historical Sketches of the Angling Literature of all Nations, to which is added a Bibliography of English Writers on Angling, by J. R. Smith. Fcap. 8vo, *cloth.* 5s

**BOWLES (Rev. W., Lisle)** Hermes Britannicus, a Dissertation on the Celtic Deity Teutates, the Mercurius of Cæsar, in further proof and corroboration of the origin and designation of the Great Temple at Abury, in Wiltshire. 8vo, *bds, 4s (original price 8s 6d)*

**BRIDGER'S (Charles)** Index to the Printed Pedigrees of English Families contained in County and Local Histories, the "Herald's Visitations," and in the more important Genealogical Collections. Thick 8vo, *cloth.* 10s 6d

A similar work to Sims's "Index of Pedigrees in the MSS. in the British Museum. What that is for Manuscripts this is for Printed Books. It is the most complete Index of its kind, and contains double the matter of other hasty productions.

**BROOKE (Richard, F.S.A.)** Visits to Fields of Battle in England, of the XVth Century, with some Miscellaneous Tracts and Papers, principally upon Archaeological Subjects. Royal 8vo, *plates, cloth.* 15s

The work contains a descriptive account of the scenes of most of the memorable conflicts in the Wars of York and Lancaster, comprising the celebrated battles of Shrewsbury, Ely, Heath, Northampton, Wakefield, Mortimer's Cross, Towton, Barnet, Tewkesbury, Bosworth, and Stoke, and genealogical and other particulars of the powerful, warlike, and distinguished personages who were the principal actors in those stirring and eventful times, with plans of some of the fields of Battle, and an Appendix containing the principal Acts of Attainder relative to the Wars of the Roses, and Lists of the Noblemen, Knights, and other personages attainted by them.

**BROOKE (Richard) A Descriptive Account of Liverpool, as it was during the last Quarter of the XVIIIth Century, 1775—1800.** A handsome vol, royal 8vo, *with illustrations, cloth.* 12s 6d (*original price* £1. 5s)

In addition to information relative to the Public Buildings, Statistics, and Commerce of the Town, the work contains some curious and interesting particulars which have never been previously published, respecting the pursuits, habits, and amusements of the inhabitants of Liverpool during that period, with views of its public edifices.

**BRUCE (Dr. J. Collingwood, Author of the "Roman Wall") The Bayeux Tapestry Elucidated.** 4to, a handsome volume, *illustrated with 17 COLOURED plates, representing the entire Tapestry, extra bds.* £1. 1s.

**BUCHANAN (W.) Memoirs of Painting, with a Chronological History of the Importation of Pictures by the Great Masters into England since the French Revolution.** 2 vols, 8vo, *bds.* 7s 6d (*original price* £1. 6s)

**BUNNETT (H. Jones, M.D.) Genoa, with Remarks on the Climate, and its influence upon Invalids.** 12mo, *cloth.* 4s

**BURKE (John) Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Ireland, and Scotland.** Medium 8vo, SECOND EDITION, 638 *closely printed pages, in double columns, with about 1000 Arms engraved on wood, fine port. of JAMES I., cloth.* 10s (*original price* £1. 8s)

This work engaged the attention of the author for several years, comprises nearly a thousand families, many of them amongst the most ancient and eminent in the kingdom, each carried down to its representative or representatives still existing, with elaborate and minute details of the alliances, achievements, and fortunes, generation after generation, from the earliest to the latest period.

**CALTON'S (R. Bell) Annals and Legends of Calais, with Sketches of Emigré Notabilities, and Memoirs of Lady Hamilton.** Post 8vo, *with frontispiece and vignette, cloth.* 5s

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.—History of the Siege by Edward III. in 1346-7, with a roll of the Commanders and their followers present, from a contemporary MS. in the British Museum—The Allotment of Lands and Houses to Edward's Barons—Calais as an English borough—List of the Streets and Householders of the same—Henry VIIIth's Court there—Cardinal Wolsey and his expenses—The English Pale, with the names of Roads, Farmsteads, and Villages in the English Era—The Sieges of Therouanne and Tournai—The Pier of Calais—Pros and Cons of the place—The Hotel Dessin—Sterne's Chamber—Churches of Notre Dame and St. Nicholas—The Hotel de Ville—Ancient Staple Hall—The Chateau and Murder of the Duke of Gloucester—The Courgain—The Field of the Cloth of Gold—Notice of the Town and Castle of Guisnes, and its surprise by John de Lancaster—The Town and Seigneurie of Ardres—The Sands and Duelling—Villages and Chateau of Sangatte, Coulgon, Mark, Eschalles, and Hammes—Review of the English Occupation of Calais, and its Recapture by the Duke de Guise—The Lower Town and its Lace Trade—Our Commercial Relations with France—Emigré Notabilities—Charles and Harry Tufton, Captain Dormer and Edith Jacquemont, Beau Brummel, Jemmy Urquhart, and his friend Fauntleroy, "Nimrod," Berkeley Craven, Mytton, Duchess of Kingston—A new Memoir of Lady Hamilton, &c. Altogether an interesting volume on England's first Colony.

**BURN'S (J. Southerden) The High Commission, Notices of the Court and its Proceedings.** 8vo, *cloth, only 100 printed.* 3s

BURN's (J., Southerden) History of Parish Registers in England, and Registers of Scotland, Ireland, the Colonies, Episcopal Chapels in and about London, the Geneva Register of the Protestant Refugees, with Biographical Notes, etc. *Second edition, greatly enlarged*, 8vo, cloth. 10s 6d

CAMBRIDGE.—*Historia Collegii Jesu Cantabrigiensiis*, a J. Shermano, olim præe. ejusdem Collegii. Edita J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, cloth. 2s

CARDWELL (Rev. Dr., *Professor of Ancient History, Oxford*) Lectures on the Coinage of the Greeks and Romans, delivered in the University of Oxford. 8vo, cloth. 4s (*original price* 8s 6d)

A very interesting historical volume, and written in a pleasing and popular manner.

CARTWRIGHT.—*Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Mechanical Inventions of Edmund Cartwright, D.D., F.R.S., Inventor of the Power Loom, &c.* Edited by E. H. STRICKLAND. Post 8vo, engravings, boards. 2s 6d (*original price* 10s 6d)

It contains some interesting literary history, Dr. Cartwright numbering among his correspondents, Sir W. Jones, Crabbe, Sir H. Davy, Fulton, Sir S. Raffles, Langhorne, and others. He was no mean Poet, as his legendary tale of "Armine and Elvira" (given in the Appendix) testifies. Sir W. Scott says it contains some excellent poetry, expressed with unusual felicity.

CATALOGUE (*Classified*) of the Library of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, with Indexes of Authors and Subjects, and a List of Historical Pamphlets, chronologically arranged. By BENJ. VINCENT, Librarian. Thick 8vo, pp. 948, *half morocco, marbled edges*. 15s

It will be found a very useful volume to book collectors, and indispensable to public librarians.

CHADWICK (William) *The Life and Times of Daniel De Foe, with Remarks, Digressive and Discursive*. 8vo, pp. 472, *portrait, cloth* 10s 6d.

"Daniel De Foe devoted his life and energies to the defence of free institutions and good government. He was the Radical of his day. He not only wrote, but suffered for truth and liberty. He was impoverished and persecuted for his labours in this cause; nay, he was repeatedly imprisoned for his principles, or for his unswerving attachment to them, and for his boldness and honesty in asserting them. He was the vigorous and indefatigable opponent of priestism, of ecclesiastical domination, and of the Popish tendencies of his time. We might not approve of all he wrote against the Catholics, but we should remember that he saw and felt, as we cannot, how inherently opposed to true freedom is the Catholic system. Although we live in very different times from those in which De Foe lived, yet his life is full of pregnant lessons for the liberals and friends of religious freedom of our day." —*Bradford Review*.

CHRONICLE of London from 1089 to 1483, written in the 15th Century, and for the first time printed from MSS. in the British Museum, with numerous Contemporary Illustrations of Royal Letters, Poems, descriptive of Public Events and Manners and Customs of the Metropolis. (Edited by SIR HARRIS NICOLAS.) 4to, *facsimile, cloth bds.* 15s

Only 250 copies printed. It forms a Supplement to the Chronicles of Harding, Rastall, Grafton, Hall, and others.



**CHATTO (W. A., Author of "Jackson's History of Wood Engraving")** Facts and Speculations on the History of Playing Cards in Europe. 8vo, *profusely illustrated with engravings, both plain and coloured, cloth.* £1. 1s

"The inquiry into the origin and signification of the suits and their marks, and the heraldic, theological, and political emblems pictured from time to time, in their changes, opens a new field of antiquarian interest; and the perseverance with which Mr. Chatto has explored it leaves little to be gained by his successors. The plates with which the volume is enriched add considerably to its value in this point of view. It is not to be denied that, take it altogether, it contains more matter than has ever before been collected in one view upon the same subject. In spite of its faults, it is exceedingly amusing; and the most critical reader cannot fail to be entertained by the variety of curious out-lying learning Mr. Chatto has somehow contrived to draw into the investigations."—*Atlas*.

"Indeed, the entire production deserves our warmest approbation."—*Literary Gazette*.

"A perfect fund of antiquarian research, and most interesting even to persons who never play at cards."—*Tait's Magazine*.

"A curious, entertaining, and really learned book."—*Rambler*.

**"THE GAME OF THE CHESSE,"** the First Book printed in England by WILLIAM CAXTON, reproduced in facsimile from a copy in the British Museum, with a few Remarks on Caxton's Typographical Productions, by VINCENT FIGGINS. 4to, pp. 184, with 23 curious woodcuts, half morocco, uncut. £1. 1s—*or, in antique calf, with bevelled boards and carmine edges.* £1. 8s

Frequently, as we read of the Works of Caxton and the early English Printers, and of their Black Letter Books, very few persons ever had the opportunity of seeing any of these productions, and forming a proper estimate of the ingenuity and skill of those who first practised the "Noble Art of Printing."

THE TYPE HAS BEEN CAREFULLY IMITATED, AND THE WOODCUTS FACSIMILIED BY MISS BYFIELD. The Paper and Watermarks have also been made expressly, as near as possible, like the original; and the book is accompanied by a few remarks of a practical nature, which have been suggested during the progress of the fount, and the necessary study and comparison of Caxton's Works with those of his contemporaries in Germany, by Mr. V. FIGGINS, who spent two years' "labour of love" in cutting the matrixes for the type.

**COLLECTION of Letters on Scientific Subjects, illustrative of the Progress of Science in England. Temp. Elizabeth to Charles II.** Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, cloth. 3s

Comprising letters of Digges, Dee, Tycho Brahe, Lower, Harlott, Lydyatt, Sir W. Petty, Sir C. Cavendish, Brancker, Pell, &c.; also the Autobiography of Sir Samuel Morland, from a MS. in Lambeth Palace, Nat. Tarpole's Corrector Analyticus, &c. Cost the subscribers of the Historical Society of Science £1.

**COPENHAGEN.**—The Traveller's Handbook to Copenhagen and its Environs. By ANGLICANUS. 12mo, with large map of Sealand, plan of Copenhagen, and views, cloth. 8s

**COSIN's (Mr., Secretary to the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates** Names of the Roman Catholics, Non-Jurors, and others, who Refused to Take the Oaths to King George I., together with their Titles, Additions, and Places of Abode, the Parishes and Townships where their Lands lay, the Names of the then Tenants, and the Annual Value of them as returned by themselves. Reprinted from the Edition of 1745. 8vo, cloth. 5s

A curious book for the Topographer and Genealogist.

**CRAIG'S** (Rev. J. Duncan) *A Hand-Book to the modern Provençal Language, spoken in the South of France. Piedmont, &c., comprising a Grammar, Dialogues, Legends, Vocabularies, &c., useful for English Tourists and others.* Royal 12mo, *cloth.* 3s 6d

This little book is a welcome addition to our literature of comparative philology in this country, as we have hitherto had no grammar of the sweet lyrical tongue of Southern France.

**CRESWELL'S** (Rev. S. F.) *Collections towards the History of Printing in Nottinghamshire.* Small 4to, *sewed.* 2s

**DALE** (Bryan, *M.A.*) *Annals of Coggeshall, otherwise Sunnedon, in the County of Essex.* Post 8vo, *plates, cloth.* 7s 6d

**D'ALTON** (John, *Barrister-at-Law, of Dublin*) *Illustrations, Historical and Genealogical, of the most Ancient FAMILIES OF IRELAND (500), Members of which held Commissions in King James's Service in the War of the Revolution, wherein their respective Origins, Achievements, Forfeitures, and ultimate Destinies are set forth.* 2 thick vols, 8vo, pp. 1400, *cloth.* £1. 1s

**DANISH.**—English-Danish Dialogues and Progressive Exercises. By E. F. ANCKER. 12mo, *cloth.* 5s 1851—Key to Ditto. 5s

**DAVIES** (Robt., *F.S.A., Town Clerk of York*) *Extracts from the Municipal Records of the City of York during the Reigns of Edward IV., Edward V., and Richard III., with Notes, illustrative and explanatory, and an Appendix, containing some Account of the Celebration of the Corpus Christi Festival at York, in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries.* 8vo, *cloth.* 4s (*original price* 10s 6d)

**DAVIES** (Robt.) *The Fawkes's of York in the 16th Century, including Notices of Guy Fawkes, the Gunpowder Plot Conspirator.* Post 8vo. 1s 6d

**DE GAULLE** (Chas.) *The Celts of the Nineteenth Century, an Appeal to the Living Representatives of the Celtic Race.* Translated, with Notes, by J. D. MASON. 8vo, *sewed.* 2s

**DEVLIN** (J. Dacres) *Helps to Hereford History, Civil and Legendary, in an Ancient Account of the Ancient Cordwainer's Company of the City, the Mordiford Dragon, and other Subjects.* 12mo (*a curious volume*), *cloth.* 3s 6d

"A series of very clever papers."—*Spectator.*

"A little work full of Antiquarian information, presented in a pleasing and popular form."—*Nonconformist*

**DRUCE Family.**—A Genealogical Account of the Family of Druce, of Goring, in the County of Oxford, 1735. 4to, only 50 copies *PRIVATELY PRINTED, bds.* 7s 6d

**EDMONDS** (Richard, *late of Penzance*) *The Land's End District, its Antiquities, Natural History, Natural Phenomena, and Scenery; also a Brief Memoir of Richard Trevithick, C.E.* 8vo, *maps, plates, and woodcuts, cloth.* 7s 6d

**ELLIS** (W. S.) *Notices of the Families of Ellis.* Part I. 8vo. 2s

ELLIS (W. Smith) A Plea for the Antiquity of Heraldry, with an Attempt to Expound its Theory and Elucidate its History. 8vo, *sewed*. 1s

ELLIS' (W. S.) Hurstpierpoint (in Sussex), its Lords and Families. 8vo, *plates*. 1s 6d

ELLIOTT.—Life, Poetry, and Letters of Ebenezer Elliott, the Corn-Law Rhymers (of Sheffield). Edited by his Son-in-Law, JOHN WATKINS. Post 8vo, *cloth*, (an interesting volume). 3s (original price 7s 6d)

ENGLAND as seen by Foreigners in the Days of Elizabeth and James the First, comprising Translations of the Journals of the two Dukes of Wirtemberg in 1592 and 1610, both illustrative of Shakespeare. With Extracts from the Travels of Foreign Princes and others. With Copious Notes, an Introduction, and Etchings. By WILLIAM BRENCHLEY RYE, Assistant Keeper of the Department of Printed Books, British Museum. Thick foolscap 4to, *elegantly printed by Whittingham, extra cloth*. 15s

"This curious volume has been the labours of a scholar's love, and will be read with ease by all. The idea of assembling the testimonies of foreign visitors, and showing us how we appeared to others in the days of Beas, by way of contrast and comparison to the aspect we present in the days of Victoria, was one which involved much arduous research. Mr. Rye had had no predecessor. . . . He has not only added an introduction to the works he assembles and translates, but has enriched them with some hundred pages of notes on all kinds of subjects, exhibiting a wide and minute research."—*Fortnightly Review*. (G. H. LEWIS.)

"It contains a good deal of curious and amusing matter."—*Saturday Review*.

"Mr. Rye's work claims the credit of a valuable body of historical annotation."—*Athenæum*.

"The book is one of the most entertaining of the class we have seen for a long while. It contains a complete and lively reflex of English life and manners at the most fascinating period of our history."—*London Review*.

"A book replete both with information and amusement, furnishing a series of very curious pictures of England in the Olden Time."—*Notes and Queries*.

"It is difficult to convey a just impression of Mr. Rye's volume in a short criticism, because the really interesting feature of it is the quaintness, and, to modern eyes, the simplicity of most of the narratives, which cannot be reproduced with full effect except in quotations, for which we have no space."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

"A handsome, well-printed, entertaining book—entertaining and something more, and comes very welcome to the time. . . . It is in such accidental notices that the chief interest and the not slight value of collections such as this consists; and when they are as well edited, they have a use on the shelves after their freshness is past: they help our familiarity with our history."—*Reader*.

EVANS (John, F.S.A., Secretary to the Numismatic Society) Coins of the Ancient Britons. Arranged and Described. Thick 8vo, many plates, engraved by F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A., and cuts, cloth, a handsome volume. £1. 1s

The "Prix de Numismatique" has been awarded by the French Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, to the author, for this book.

FOSBROKE (T. Dudley, F.S.A.) The Tourist's Grammar, or Rules relating to the Scenery and Antiquities incident to Travellers, including an Epitome of Gilpin's Principles of the Picturesque, Post 8vo, *bds*. 2s (original price 7s)

FINLAYSON (James) Surnames and Sirenames, the Origin and History of certain Family and Historical Names, and Remarks on the Ancient Right of the Crown to Sanction and Veto the Assumption of Names, and an Historical Account of the Names of Buggey and Bugg. 8vo. 1s 6d (*original price 3s 6d*)

FRENEAU (Philip) Poems on Various Subjects, but chiefly illustrative of the Events and Actors in the American War of Independence, *reprinted from the rare edition printed at Philadelphia in 1786*, with a Preface. Thick fcap. 8vo, *elegantly printed, cloth.* 6s

Freneau enjoyed the friendship of Adams, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, and Munroe, and the last three were his constant correspondents while they lived. His Patriotic Songs and Ballads, which were superior to any metrical compositions then written in America, were everywhere sung with enthusiasm. See Griswold's "Poets and Poetry of America," and Duyckinck's "Cyclop. of American Literature."

GILBERT (Walter B.) The Accounts of the Corpus Christi Fraternity, and Papers relating to the Antiquities of Maidstone. 12mo, *cloth, gilt leaves.* 3s 6d

GILES (Rev. Dr.) The Writings of the Christians of the Second Century, namely, Athenagoras, Tatian, Theophilus, Hermias, Papias, Aristides, Quadratus, etc., collected and first translated, complete. 8vo, *cloth.* 7s 6d

Designed as a continuation of Abp. Wake's *Apostolical Epistles*, which are those of the first century.

GILES (Rev. Dr.) Heathen Records to the Jewish Scripture History, containing all the Extracts from the Greek and Latin Writers in which the Jews and Christians are named, collected together and translated into English, with the original Text in juxtaposition. 8vo, *cloth.* 7s 6d

GILES (Rev. Dr.) Codex Apochryphus Novi Testamenti, the Un-canonical Gospels and other Writings referring to the First Ages of Christianity, in the original Languages of Arabic, Greek, and Latin, collected together from the editions of Fabricius, Thilo and others. 2 vols, 8vo, *cloth.* 14s

GILES (Rev. Dr.) History of the Parish and Town of Bampton, in Oxfordshire, with the District and Hamlets belonging to it. 8vo, *plates, second edition, cloth.* 7s 6d

GILES (Rev. Dr.) History of Witney and its Neighbouring Parishes, Oxon. 8vo, *plates, cloth.* 6s

GILES (Rev. Dr.) Passages from the Poets, chronologically arranged. Thick 12mo, nearly 700 pages, *cloth,* 7s 6d

It contains choice passages from more than 400 English Poets, in chronological order. It will be found a useful volume to candidates at competitive examinations in English Literature.

GREENHOW (Robt., *Librarian to the Dept. of State, U.S.A.*) History of Oregon and California, and the other Territories on the North-West Coast of America, accompanied by a Geographical View and Map, and a number of Proofs and Illustrations of the History. 8vo, *large map, cloth.* 7s 6d (*original price 16s*)

**GILES** (Rev. Dr.) *Excerpta ex Scriptoribus Classicis de Britannia.*

A Complete Collection of those passages in the Classic Writers (124 in number), which make mention of the British Isles, Chronologically Arranged, from Ante-Christi 560 to Anno Dom. 1838. 8vo, cloth. 3s (*original price 7s 6d*)

An Introduction to every History of Great Britain.

**GRENVILLE** (Henry) *Chronological Synopsis of the Four Gospels on a new plan, with Notes.* 8vo, cloth. 1s 6d

Designed to show that on a minute critical analysis, the writings of the four Evangelists contain no contradictions within themselves, and that such passages that have appeared to many critics to raise doubt as to the consistency of these Records of our Lord's Ministry, really afford, when explained, the most satisfactory proofs that there was no collusion between the several writers, and that they may therefore be thoroughly relied on as "INDEPENDENT" witnesses of the Truth of what they record.

**HADFIELD** (James, *Architect*) *Ecclesiastical Architecture of the County of Essex, from the Norman Era to the Sixteenth Century, with Plans, Elevations, Sections, Details, &c., from a Series of Measured Drawings, and Architectural and Chronological Descriptions.* Royal 4to, 80 *plates, leather back, cloth sides.* £1. 11s 6d

**HAIGH'S** (Daniel Henry, D.D.) *The Conquest of Britain by the Saxons. A Harmony of the History of the Britons, the Works of Gildas, the "Brut," and the Saxon Chronicle, with reference to the Events of the Fifth and Sixth Centuries.* 8vo, *plates of Runic Inscriptions, cloth.* 15s

**HAIGH'S** (Daniel Henry, D.D.) *The Anglo-Saxon Sagas, an Examination of their value as aids to History, serving as a Sequel to "The Conquest of Britain by the Saxons."* 8vo, cloth. 8s 6d

It analyses and throws new historical evidence on the origin of the Poems of Beowulf, the Lament of Deor, the Saga of Waldhere, Scyld Scefing, the fight at Finnesham, the Story of Horn, the Lay of Hildebrand, &c.

**HAKEWILL** (H.) *Roman Remains discovered in the Parishes of North Leigh and Stonesfield, Oxfordshire.* 8vo, *map, and 2 plates.* 2s 6d

**HALLIWELL'S** (James Orchard, F.R.S., &c.) *Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words, Obsolete Phrases, Proverbs, and Ancient Customs, from the Reign of Edward I.* 2 vols, 8vo, containing upwards of 1,000 pages, *closely printed in double columns, cloth, a new and cheaper edition.* 15s

It contains above 60,000 words (embodying all the known scattered glossaries of the English language), forming a complete key for the reader of our old Poets, Dramatists, Theologians, and other authors, whose works abound with allusions, of which explanations are not to be found in ordinary Dictionaries and books of reference. Most of the principal Archaisms are illustrated by examples selected from early inedited MSS. and rare books, and by far the greater portion will be found to be original authorities.

**HALLIWELL** (J. O.) *the Nursery Rhymes of England, collected chiefly from Oral Tradition. The SIXTH EDITION, enlarged, with many Designs by W. B. SCOTT, Director of the School of Design, Newcastle-on-Tyne.* 12mo, cloth, *gilt leaves.* 4s 6d

The largest collection ever formed of these old ditties.

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** Popular Rhymes and Nursery Tales, with Historical Elucidations. 12mo, cloth. 4s 6d

This very interesting volume on the traditional literature of England is divided into Nursery Antiquities, Fireside Nursery Stories, Game Rhymes, Alphabet Rhymes, Riddle Rhymes, Nature Songs, Proverb Rhymes, Places, and Families, Superstition Rhymes, Custom Rhymes, and Nursery Songs, a large number are here printed for the first time. It may be considered a sequel to the preceding article.

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** Early History of Freemasonry in England

Illustrated by an English Poem of the XIVth Century, with Notes. Post 8vo, second edition, with a facsimile of the original MS. in the British Museum, cloth. 2s 6d

"The interest which the curious poem, of which this publication is chiefly composed, has excited, is proved by the fact of its having been translated into German, and of its having reached a second edition, which is not common with such publications. Mr. Halliwell has carefully revised the new edition, and increased its utility by the addition of a complete and correct Glossary."—*LITERARY GAZETTE*.

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** The Manuscript Rarities of the University of Cambridge. 8vo, bds. 3s (original price, 10s 6d)

A companion to Hartschorn's "Book Rarities" of the same university.

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** A Dictionary of Old English Plays, existing either in print or in manuscript, from the earliest times to the close of the 17th century, including also Notices of Latin Plays written by English Authors during the same period, with particulars of their Authors, Plots, Characters, &c. 8vo, cloth. 12s  
Twenty-five copies have been printed on THICK PAPER, price £1. 1s.

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** Rambles in Western Cornwall, by the Footsteps of the Giants; with Notes on the Celtic Remains of the Land's End District and the Isles of Scilly. Fcp. 4to, elegantly printed by Whittingham, cloth. 7s 6d

**HALLIWELL (J. O.)** Notes of Family Excursions in North Wales, taken chiefly from Rhyl, Abergelle, Llandudno, and Bangor. Fcp. 4to, with engravings, elegantly printed by Whittingham, cloth. 5s

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** Roundabout Notes, chiefly upon the Ancient Circles of Stones in the Isle of Man. Fcp. 4to, only 100 printed. 2s

**HALLIWELL'S (J. O.)** Introduction to the Evidences of Christianity. Fcp. 8vo. 2ND EDITION, cloth. 1s 6d (original price 3s 6d)

The only book which contains in a popular form the Ancient Heathen unconscious testimonies to the truth of Christianity.

**HARROD (Henry, F.S.A.)** Gleanings among the Castles and Convents of Norfolk. 8vo, many plates and woodcuts, cloth. 17s 6d.  
—LARGE PAPER, £1. 3s 6d.

"This volume is creditable to Mr. Harrod in every way, alike to his industry, taste, and his judgment. It is the result of ten years' labour. . . . The volume is so full of interesting matter that we hardly know where to begin our extracts or more detailed notices."—*GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE*, November, 1837.

**HOLLOWAY'S (W., of Rye)** History and Antiquities of the Ancient Port and Town of Rye, in Sussex, compiled from the Original Documents. Thick 8vo (only 200 printed) cloth. £1. 1s

**HOLLOWAY'S (W.)** History of Romney Marsh, in Kent, from the time of the Romans to 1833, with a Dissertation on the Original Site of the Ancient Anderida. 8vo, *with maps and plates, cloth.* 12s

**HARTLIB.**—A Biographical Memoir of Samuel Hartlib, Milton's familiar Friend, with Bibliographical Notices of Works published by him, and a reprint of his Pamphlet entitled "An Invention of Engines of Motion." By HENRY DIRCKS, C.E., author of the Life of the Marquis of Worcester, &c. Post 8vo, *cloth.* 3s 6d.

To have been the familiar friend of Milton, the correspondent of Boyle and Evelyn, Pepys and Wren, and to have had the honour of suggesting to Milton his tract on Education and of receiving his high praise in his own lofty and sonorous language, is honour enough to make Hartlib's name and life worthy of a special work.

**HAWKINS (J. S., F.S.A.)** History of the Origin and Establishment of Gothic Architecture, and an Inquiry into the mode of Painting upon and Staining Glass, as practised in the Ecclesiastical Structures of the Middle Ages. Royal 8vo, 1813, 11 *plates, bds.* 4s (original price 12s)

**HERBERT'S (The Hon. Algernon)** *Cyclops Christianus*, or an Argument to disprove the supposed Antiquity of the Stonehenge and other Megalithic Erections in England and Brittany. 8vo, *cloth.* 4s (original price 6s)

**HORNE (R. H., Author of "Orion," etc.)** Ballad Romances. 12mo, pp. 248, *cloth.* 3s (original price 6s 6d)

Containing the Noble Heart, a Bohemian Legend; the Monk of Swineshead Abbey, a Ballad Chronicle of the Death of King John; The Three Knights of Camelott, a Fairy Tale; The Ballad of Delora, or the Passion of Andrea Como; Bedd Gelert, a Welsh Legend; Ben Capstan, a Ballad of the Night Watch; the Elf of the Woodlands, a Child's Story.

"Pure fancy of the most abundant and picturesque description. Mr. Horne should write us more fairy tales; we know none to equal him since the days of Drayton and Herrick."—EXAMINER.

"The opening poem in this volume is a fine one, it is entitled the 'Noble Heart,' and not only in title but in treatment well imitates the style of Beaumont and Fletcher."—ATHENÆUM.

**HUME (Rev. A., LL.D., F.S.A., &c., of Liverpool)** Ancient Meols, or some Account of the Antiquities found near Dove Point, on the Sea Coast of Cheshire, including a Comparison of them with Relics of the same kind respectively procured elsewhere. 8vo, *full of engravings, cloth.* £1. 1s

**HUNTER (Rev. Joseph, F.S.A.)** The Pilgrim Fathers—Collections concerning the Church or Congregation of Protestant Separatists formed at Scrooby, in North Nottinghamshire, in the time of James I., the Founders of New Plymouth, the Parent Colony of New England. 8vo, *with View of the Archiepiscopal Palace at Scrooby inserted, cloth.* 8s

This work contains some very important particulars of these personages, and their connections previously to their leaving England and Holland, which were entirely unknown to former writers, and have only recently been discovered through the indefatigable exertions of the author. Prefixed to the volume are some beautiful Prefatory Stanzas by Richard Monckton Milnes Esq., M.P. (now Lord Houghton.)

HUSSEY (Rev. Arthur) Notes on the Churches in the Counties of Kent, Sussex, and Surrey mentioned in Domesday Book, and those of more recent date; with some Account of the Sepulchral Memorials and other Antiquities. Thick 8vo, *fine plates, cloth.* 12s (*original price* 18s)

HUTTON (W., of Derby) Description of Blackpool, in Lancashire. 8vo, 3rd edition. 1s 6d

IRVING (Joseph, of Dumbarton) History of Dumbartonshire, with Genealogical Notices of the Principal Families in the County; the whole based on Authentic Records, Public and Private. Thick 4to, pp. 636, *maps, plates, and portraits, cloth.* £3.

JOHNES (Arthur J.) Philological Proofs of the Original Unity and Recent Origin of the Human Race, derived from a Comparison of the Languages of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. 8vo, *cloth.* 6s (*original price* 12s 6d)

Printed at the suggestion of Dr. Prichard, to whose works it will be found a useful supplement.

JONES' (Morris Charles) Valle Crucis Abbey, its Origin and Foundation Charter. 8vo. 1s

JORDAN (Rev. J., the Vicar) Parochial History of Enstone, in the County of Oxford. Post 8vo, *a closely printed volume of nearly 500 pages, cloth.* 7s

JUNIUS—The Authorship of the Letters of Junius Elucidated, including a Biographical Memoir of Lieut.-Col. Barré, M.P. By John Britton, F.S.A., &c. Royal 8vo, *with Portraits of Lord Shelburne, John Dunning, and Barré, from Sir Joshua Reynolds's picture, cloth.* 6s—LARGE PAPER, in 4to, *cloth.* 9s

An exceedingly interesting book, giving many particulars of the American War and the state of parties during that period.

KELKE (Rev. W. Hastings) Notices of Sepulchral Monuments in English Churches from the Norman Conquest to the Nineteenth Century. 8vo, *many woodcuts.* 2s (*original price* 3s 6d)

KELLY (William, of Leicester) Notices illustrative of the Drama, and other Popular Amusements, chiefly in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, incidentally illustrating Shakespeare and his Contemporaries, Extracted from the Chamberlain's Accounts and other Manuscripts of the Borough of Leicester, with an Introduction and Notes by William Kelly. Post 8vo *plates, cloth.* 9s

— Large Paper Copies, in 4to, only 25 printed (*only 4 copies remain*), *half morocco, Roxburghe style.* £1. 5s

KENRICK (Rev. John) Roman Sepulchral Inscriptions, their Relation to Archæology, Language, and Religion. Post 8vo, *cloth.* 3s 6d

KING (Richard John) The Forest of Dartmoor and its Borders in Devonshire, an Historical Sketch. Foolsap 8vo, *cloth.* 3s



KERRY (Rev. Chas.) History and Antiquities of the Hundred of Bray, in Berkshire. 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d

— The same, with 10 folding pedigrees, cloth. 10s 6d

KNOCKER'S (Edw., *Town Clerk of Dover*) Account of the Grand Court of Shepway, holden on Bredonstone Hill, at Dover, for the Installation of Viscount Palmerston as Constable of Dover and Warden of the Cinque Ports, in 1861. With Notes on the Origin and Antiquity of the Cinque Ports, Two Ancient Towns, and their Members. Foolscap 4to, engravings, elegantly printed by Whittingham, cloth. 15s

KYNANCE COVE; or, The Cornish Smugglers a Tale of the Last Century. By W. B. FORFAR, Author of "*Pentowan*," "*Pengerick Castle*," etc., etc. Fcap. 8vo, boards. 2s

LAMBARDE'S (William, *Lawyer and Antiquary*) A Perambulation of Kent, containing the Description, Hystorie, and Customs of that Shire. Written in 1576. Thick 8vo, cloth. 5s (original price 12s)

The first county history published, and one of the most amusing and *naïve* old books that can be imagined.

LANARKSHIRE—The Upper Ward of Lanarkshire Described and Delineated. The Archaeological and Historical Section by G. VERE IRVING, F.S.A., Scot; the Statistical and Topographical Section by ALEX. MURRAY. 3 vols, 8vo, many engravings, cloth. £3. 3s.

— LARGE PAPER, 3 vols, 4to, half morocco. £5. 5s

LANGLEY'S (L.) Introduction to Anglo-Saxon Reading; comprising Ælfric's Homily on the Birthday of St. Gregory, with a Copious Glossary, &c. 12mo, cloth. 2s 6d

Ælfric's Homily is remarkable for beauty of composition, and interesting as setting forth Augustine's mission to the "Land of the Angles."

LAPPENBERG'S (Dr. J. M.) History of England under the Norman Kings, with an Epitome of the Early History of Normandy. Translated, with Additions, by BENJ. THORPE. 8vo, cloth. 15s

LATHBURY (Rev. Thomas) History of the Nonjurors: their Controversies and Writings, with Remarks on some of the Rubrics in the Book of Common Prayer. Thick 8vo, cloth. 6s (original price 14s)

LATHBURY'S (Rev. T.) History of the Convocation of the Church of England from the Earliest Period to the Year 1742. *Second edition, with considerable additions.* Thick 8vo, cloth. 5s (original price 12s)

LAWRENCE (Sir James, *Knight of Malta*) On the Nobility of the British Gentry, or the Political Ranks and Dignities of the British Empire compared with those on the Continent. Post 8vo. 1s 6d

Useful for foreigners in Great Britain, and to Britons abroad, particularly of those who desire to be presented at Foreign Courts, to accept Foreign Military Service, to be invested with Foreign Titles, to be admitted into foreign orders, to purchase Foreign Property, or to Intermarry with Foreigners.

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 36, SOHO SQUARE. 21

**LETTERS of the KINGS of ENGLAND**—Now first collected from the Originals in Royal Archives, and from other Authentic Sources, Private as well as Public. Edited, with Historical Introduction and Notes, by J. O. HALLIWELL. *Two handsome volumes*, post 8vo, with portraits of Henry VIII. and Charles I., cloth. 8s (original price £1. 1s)

These volumes form a good companion to Ellis's Original Letters.

The collection comprises, for the first time, the love-letters of Henry VIII. to Anne Boleyn, in a complete form, which may be regarded, perhaps, as the most singular documents of the kind that have descended to our times; the series of letters of Edward VI. will be found very interesting specimens of composition; some of the letters of James I., hitherto unpublished, throw light on the Murder of Overbury, and prove beyond a doubt the King was implicated in it in some extraordinary and unpleasant way; but his Letters to the Duke of Buckingham are of the most singular nature; only imagine a letter from a Sovereign to his Prime Minister commencing thus: "My own sweet and dear child, blessing, blessing on thy heart-roots and all thine." Prince Charles and the Duke of Buckingham's Journey into Spain has never been before so fully illustrated as it is by the documents given in this work, which also includes the very curious letters from the Duke and Duchess of Buckingham to James I.

**LIBER ALBUS**: the White Book of the City of London. Compiled A.D. 1419, by JOHN CARPENTER, *Common Clerk*; RICHARD WHITTINGTON, *Mayor*. Translated from the Original Latin and Anglo-Norman, by H. T. Riley, M.A. 4to, pp. 672 (original price 18s), the few remaining copies offered, in cloth, at 9s—Half morocco (*Roxburghe style*), 10s 6d—Whole bound in vellum, carmine edges, 12s—Whole morocco, carmine edges, 13s 6d

Extensively devoted to details which must of necessity interest those who care to know something more about their forefathers than the mere fact that they have existed. Many of them—until recently consigned to oblivion ever since the passing away of the remote generations to which they belonged—intimately connected with the social condition, usages, and manners of the people who—uncouth, unlearned, ill-housed, ill-fed, and comfortless though they were, still formed England's most important, most wealthy, and most influential community throughout the chequered and troublous times of the 13th and 14th centuries. During this period, in fact, there is hardly a phase or feature of English national life upon which, in a greater or less degree, from these pages of the "Liber Albus," some light is not reflected.

## LIBRARY OF OLD AUTHORS.

*Elegantly and uniformly printed in foolscap 8vo, in cloth. Of some there are LARGE PAPER copies for the connoisseur of choice books.*

**THE Vision and Creed of PIERS PLOUGHMAN.** Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT; a new edition, revised, with additions to the Notes and Glossary. 2 vols. 10s 1856

"The Vision of Piers Ploughman" is one of the most precious and interesting monuments of the English Language and Literature, and also of the social and political condition of the country during the fourteenth century. . . . Its author is not certainly known, but its time of composition can, by internal evidence, be fixed at about the year 1362. On this and on all matters bearing upon the origin and object of the poem, Mr. Wright's historical introduction gives ample information. . . . In the thirteen years that have passed since the first edition of the present text was published by the late Mr. Pickering, our old literature and history has been more studied, and we trust that a large circle of readers will be prepared to welcome this cheaper and carefully revised reprint."—*Literary Gazette*.

THE Dramatic and Poetical Works of JOHN MARSTON. Now first collected, and edited by J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., &c. 3 vols. 15s 1856

"The edition deserves well of the public; it is carefully printed, and the annotations, although neither numerous nor extensive, supply ample explanations upon a variety of interesting points. If Mr. Halliwell had done no more than collect these plays, he would have conferred a boon upon all lovers of our old dramatic poetry."—*Literary Gazette*.

REMARKABLE Providences of the Earlier Days of American Colonisation. By INCREASE MATHER, of Boston, N.E. With Introductory Preface by George Ofor. *Portrait*. 5s 1856

A very singular collection of remarkable sea deliverances, accidents, remarkable phenomena, witchcraft, apparitions, &c., &c., connected with inhabitants of New England, &c., &c. A very amusing volume, conveying a faithful portrait of the state of society, when the doctrine of a peculiar providence and personal intercourse between this world and that which is unseen was fully believed.

THE Table Talk of JOHN SELDEN. With a Biographical Preface and Notes by S. W. SINGER. *Third edition, portrait*. 5s 1860

— LARGE PAPER. Post 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d 1860

"Nothing can be more interesting than this little book, containing a lively picture of the opinions and conversations of one of the most eminent scholars and most distinguished patriots England has produced. There are few volumes of its size so pregnant with sense, combined with the most profound learning: it is impossible to open it without finding some important fact or discussion, something practically useful and applicable to the business of life. Coleridge says, 'There is more weighty bullion sense in this book than I ever found in the same number of pages in any uninspired writer.' . . . Its merits had not escaped the notice of Dr. Johnson, though in politics opposed to much it inculcates, for in reply to an observation of Boswell, in praise of the French *Ann*, he said, 'A few of them are good, but we have one book of the kind better than any of them—Selden's Table Talk.'"—*Mr. Singer's Preface*.

THE Poetical Works of WILLIAM DRUMMOND, of Hawthornden. Now first published entire. Edited by W. B. TURNBULL. *Fine portrait*. 5s 1856

"The sonnets of Drummond," says Mr. Hallam, "are polished and elegant, free from conceit and bad taste, and in pure unblemished English."

ENCHIRIDION, containing Institutions—Divine, Contemplative Practical, Moral, Ethical, Economical, and Political. By FRANCIS QUARLES. *Portrait*. 3s 1856

"Had this little book been written at Athens or Rome, its author would have been classed with the wise men of his country."—*Headley*.

THE Works in Prose and Verse of Sir THOMAS OVERBURY. Now first collected. Edited, with Life and Notes, by E. F. RIMBAULT. *Portrait after Pass*. 5s 1856

HYMNS and Songs of the Church. By GEORGE WITHER. Edited, with Introduction, by EDWARD FARR. Also the Musical Notes, composed by Orlando Gibbons. *With portrait after Hole*. 5s 1856

"Mr. Farr has added a very interesting biographical introduction, and we hope to find that the public will put their seal of approbation to the present edition of an author who may fairly take his place on the same shelf with George Herbert."—*Gen'l Mag.* Oct., 1856.

**HALLELUJAH**; or, Britain's Second Remembrancer, in Praiseful and Penitential Hymns, Spiritual Songs, and Moral Odes. By **GEORGE WITHER**. With Introduction by **EDWARD FARR**. *Portrait*. 6s 1857

Hitherto this interesting volume has only been known to the public by extracts in various publications. So few copies of the original are known to exist, that the copy from which this reprint has been taken cost twenty-one guineas.

**MISCELLANIES**. By **JOHN AUBREY**, F.R.S., the *Wiltshire Anti-quary*. **FOURTH EDITION**. With some Additions and an Index. *Portrait and cuts*. 4s 1857

**CONTENTS** :—Day Fatality, Fatalities of Families and Places, Portents, Omens, Dreams, Apparitions, Voices, Impulses, Knockings, Invisible Blows, Prophecies, Miracles, Magic, Transportation by an Invisible Power, Visions in a Crystal, Converse with Angels, Corpse Candles, Oracles, Ecstasy, Second Sight, &c.; with an Appendix, containing his Introduction to the Survey of North Wiltshire.

**THE Iliads of HOMER**, Prince of Poets, never before in any language truly translated, with a Comment on some of his chief Places. Done according to the Greek by **GEORGE CHAPMAN**, with Introduction and Notes by the Rev. **RICHARD HOOPER**. 2 vols, sq. fcap. 8vo. **SECOND AND REVISED EDITION**, with *portrait of Chapman, and frontispiece*. 12s 1865

"The translation of Homer, published by George Chapman, is one of the greatest treasures the English language can boast."—*Godwin*.

"With Chapman, Pope had frequently consultations, and perhaps never translated any passage till he read his version."—*Dr. Johnson*.

"He covers his defects with a daring, fiery spirit, that animates his translation, which is something like what one might imagine Homer himself to have writ before he arrived at years of discretion."—*Pope*.

"Chapman's translation, with all its defects, is often exceedingly Homeric, which Pope himself seldom obtained."—*Hallam*.

"Chapman writes and feels as a Poet—as Homer might have written had he lived in England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth."—*Coleridge*.

"I have just finished Chapman's Homer. Did you ever read it?—it has the most continuous power of interesting you all along. . . . The earnestness and passion which he has put into every part of these poems would be incredible to a reader of mere modern translation."—*Charles Lamb*.

**HOMER'S ODYSSEY**. Translated according to the Greek by **GEORGE CHAPMAN**. With Introduction and Notes by **REV. RICHARD HOOPER**. 2 vols, square fcp. 8vo, with *facsimile of the rare original frontispiece*. 12s. 1857

**HOMER'S** Battle of the Frogs and Mice; **HESIOD'S** Works and Days; **MUSEUS'S** Hero and Leander; **JUVENAL'S** Fifth Satire. Translated by **GEORGE CHAPMAN**. Edited by **REV. RICHARD HOOPER**. Square fcp. 8vo, *frontispiece after Pass*. 6s. 1858

"The editor of these five rare volumes has done an incalculable service to English Literature by taking George Chapman's folios out of the dust of time-honoured libraries, by collating them with loving care and patience, and, through the agency of his enterprising publisher, bringing Chapman entire and complete within the reach of those who can best appreciate and least afford to purchase the early editions."—*Athenæum*.

POETICAL Works of ROBERT SOUTHWELL, Canon of Loretto, now first completely edited by W. B. TURNBULL. 4s. 1856

"His piety is simple and sincere—a spirit of unaffected gentleness and kindness pervades his poems—and he is equally distinguished by weight of thought and sweetness of expression."—*Saturday Review*.

THE Dramatic Works of JOHN WEBSTER. Edited, with Notes, etc., by WILLIAM HAZLITT. 4 vols. £1. 1857

— LARGE PAPER, 4 vols, post 8vo, cloth. £1. 10s

This is the most complete edition, containing two more plays than in Dyce's edition.

THE Dramatic Works of JOHN LILLY (the Euphuist). Now first collected, with Life and Notes by F. W. FAIRHOLT. 2 vols. 10s. 1858

— LARGE PAPER, 2 vols, post 8vo, cloth. 15s

THE Poetical Works of RICHARD CRASHAW, Author of "Steps to the Temple," "Sacred Poems, with other Delights of the Muses," and "Poemata," now first collected. Edited by W. B. TURNBULL. 6s. 1858

"He seems to have resembled Herbert in the turn of mind, but possessed more fancy and genius."—*ELLIS*.

LA MORT d'ARTHUR. The History of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. Compiled by Sir THOMAS MALORY, Knight. Edited from the Edition of 1634, with Introduction and Notes, by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A. 3 vols, SECOND AND REVISED EDITION. 15s. 1866

— LARGE PAPER, 3 vols, post 8vo, cloth. £1. 2s 6d

ANECDOTES and Characters of Books and Men. Collected from the Conversation of Mr. Pope and other eminent Persons of his Time. By the Rev. JOSEPH SPENCE. With Notes, Life, etc., by S. W. SINGER. The second edition, *portrait*. 6s. 1858

— LARGE PAPER, post 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d. 1858

"The 'Anecdotes' of kind-hearted Mr. Spence, the friend of Pope, is one of the best books of *ana* in the English language."—*Critic*.

Dr. COTTON MATHER'S Wonders of the Invisible World, being an account of the Trials of several Witches lately executed in New England, and of the several remarkable curiosities therein occurring. To which are added Dr. INCREASE MATHER's Further Account of the Tryals, and Cases of Conscience concerning Witchcrafts, and Evil Spirits Personating Men. *Reprinted from the rare original editions of 1693, with an Introductory Preface. Portrait*. 6s. 1862

THE Dramatic and Poetical Works of THOMAS SACKVILLE, Lord Buckhurst, and Earl of Dorset. With Introduction and Life by the Hon. and Rev. R. W. SACKVILLE WEST. *Fine portrait from a picture at Buckhurst, now first engraved*. 4s. 1859

REMAINS of the EARLY POPULAR POETRY of ENGLAND, collected and edited by W. CAREW HAZLITT. 4 vols, with many curious woodcut facsimiles. £1. 1864—6

— LARGE PAPER, 4 vols, post 8vo, cloth. £1. 10s

LUCASTA.—The Poems of RICHARD LOVELACE, now first edited and the Text carefully revised, with Life and Notes by W. CAREW HAZLITT, with 4 plates. 5s. 1864

— LARGE PAPER. Post 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d

THE WHOLE OF THE WORKS OF ROGER ASCHAM, now first collected and revised, with Life of the Author. By the Rev. Dr. GILES, formerly Fellow of C. C. C., Oxford. 4 vols. £1. 1866

— LARGE PAPER, 4 vols, post 8vo, cloth. £1. 10s.

Ascham is a great name in our national literature. He was one of the first founders of a true English style in prose composition, and of the most respectable and useful of our scholars.—*Retrospective Review*.

LONG (Henry Lawes) On the March of Hannibal from the Rhone to the Alps. 8vo, map. 2s 6d

LOWER'S (Mark Antony, M.A., F.S.A.) Patronymica Britannica, a Dictionary of Family Names. Royal 8vo, 500 pages, with illustrations, cloth. £1. 5s

This work is the result of a study of British Family Names, extending over more than twenty years. The favourable reception which the Author's "English Surnames" obtained in the sale of Three Editions, and the many hundreds of communications to which that work gave rise, have convinced him that the subject is one in which considerable interest is felt. He has therefore been induced to devote a large amount of attention to the origin, meaning, and history of our family designations; a subject which, when investigated in the light of ancient records and of modern philology, proves highly illustrative of many habits and customs of our ancestors, and forms a very curious branch of Archaeology.—*Preface*.

LOWER'S (M. A.) Curiosities of Heraldry, with Illustrations from Old English Writers. With illuminated Title-page, and numerous engravings from designs by the Author. 8vo, cloth. 14s

"The present volume is truly a worthy sequel (to the 'SURNAME') in the same curious and antiquarian line, blending with remarkable facts and intelligence, such a fund of anecdote and illustration, that the reader is almost surprised to find that he has learned so much while he appeared to be pursuing mere amusement. The text is so pleasing that we scarcely dream of its sterling value; and it seems as if, in unison with the woodcuts, which so cleverly explain its points and adorn its various topics, the whole design were intended for a relaxation from study, rather than an ample exposition of an extraordinary and universal custom, which produced the most important effect upon the minds and habits of mankind."—*Literary Gazette*.

"Mr. Lower's work is both curious and instructive, while the manner of its treatment is so inviting and popular, that the subject to which it refers, which many have hitherto had too good reason to consider meagre and unprofitable, assumes, under the hands of the writer, the novelty of fiction with the importance of historical truth."—*Athenaeum*.

LOWER'S (M. A.) Contributions to Literature, Historical, Antiquarian, and Metrical. Post 8vo, woodcuts, cloth. 7s 6d

Contents: 1. Local Nomenclature—2. The Battle of Hastings, an Historical Essay—3. The Lord Dacre, his mournful end, a Ballad—4. Historical and Archaeological Memoir on the Iron Works of the South of England, with numerous illustrations—5. Winchelsea's Deliverance, or the Stout Abbot of Battayle, in Three Fyttes—6. The South Downs, a Sketch, Historical, Anecdotal, and Descriptive—7. On the Yew Trees in Churchyards—8. A Lyttel Geste of a Greate Beke, a pleasant Ballad—9. A Discourse of Genealogy—10. An Antiquarian Pilgrimage in Normandy, with woodcuts—11. Miscellanea, &c., &c.

**LOWER'S (M. A.)** Chronicle of Battel Abbey, in Sussex, originally compiled in Latin by a Monk of the Establishment, and now first translated, with Notes and an Abstract of the Subsequent History of the Abbey. 8vo, with illustrations, cloth. 9s

This volume, among other matters of local and general interest, embraces—*New Facts* relative to the Norman Invasion—*The Foundation of the Monastery*—*The Names and Rentals of the Original Townsmen of Battel*—*Memoirs of several Abbots, and Notices of their Disputes with the Bishops of Chichester, respecting Jurisdiction*—*The Abbey's Possessions*—*A Speech of Thomas a Becket, then Chancellor of England, in favour of Abbot Walter de Luci*—*Several Miracles*—*Anecdotes of the Norman Kings*—and an Historical Sketch of the Abbey, from 1176 to the present time by the Translator.

**LOWER'S (M. A.)** Memorials of the Town of Seaford, Sussex. 8vo, plates. 3s 6d

**LOWER'S (M. A.)** Bodiam (in Sussex), and its Lords. 8vo, engravings. 1s

**LOWER'S (M. A.)** Worthies of Sussex, Biographical Sketches of the most eminent Natives or Inhabitants of the County, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time, with Incidental Notices illustrative of Sussex History. Royal 4to, many engravings, cloth. £1. 16s

**LOWER'S (M. A.)** Sussex Martyrs, their Examinations and Cruel Burnings in the Time of Queen Mary, comprising the interesting Personal Narrative of Richard Woodman, extracted from "Foxe's Monuments." With Notes. 12mo, sewed. 1s.

**LOWER'S (M. A.)** The Stranger at Rouen, a Guide for Englishmen. 12mo, plates. 1s

**LUKIS (Rev. W. C.)** Account of Church Bells, with some Notices of Wiltshire Bells and Bell-Founders, containing a copious List of Founders, a comparative Scale of Tenor Bells and Inscriptions from nearly 500 Parishes in various parts of the Kingdom. 8vo, 18 plates, cloth. 3s 6d (*original price 6s*)

**MADDEN (Fred. W., of the Medal Room, British Museum)** Handbook to Roman Coins. Fcap. 8vo, plates of rare examples, cloth. 5s

A very useful and trustworthy guide to Roman Coins.

**MANTELL (Dr. Gideon A.)** Day's Ramble in and about the Ancient Town of Lewes, Sussex. 12mo, engravings, cloth. 2s

#### MARTIN MAR-PRELATE CONTROVERSY.

**AN EPISTLE** to the Terrible Priests of the Convocation House. By **MARTIN MAR-PRELATE**. 1538. With Introduction and Notes by J. Petherham. Post 8vo. 2s

**COOPER (Bishop of Winchester)** An Admonition to the People of England against Martin Mar-Prelate, 1589, with Introduction. Post 8vo, pp. 216. 3s 6d

**PAP** with a Hatchet, being a Reply to Martin Mar-Prelate, 1589, with Introduction and Notes. Post 8vo. 2s

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 36, SOHO SQUARE. 27

**HAY** any Works for Cooper? Being a Reply to the Admonition to the People of England. By Martin Mar-Prelate, 1589, with Introduction and Notes. Post 8vo. 2s 6d

**AN ALMOND** for a Parrot, being a Reply to Martin Mar-Prelate, 1589, with Introduction. Post 8vo. 2s 6d

**PLAINE PERCEVALL** the Peace-Maker of England, being a Reply to Martin Mar-Prelate, with Introduction. Post 8vo. 2s

**MATON'S** (Dr. W. G.) Natural History of Wiltshire, as comprehended within Ten Miles round Salisbury. 8vo. *Privately printed.* 2s

**MAYNARD'S** (James) Parish of Waltham Abbey, in Essex, its History and Antiquities. Post 8vo, *engravings, cloth.* 2s 6d

**MENZIES** (Mrs. Louisa J.) Legendary Tales of the Ancient Britons, rehearsed from the Early Chronicles. Fcap. 8vo, *cloth.* 3s  
Contents: 1. Eeyllt and Sabrina—2. Lear and his three Daughters—3. Cynebda and Morzan—4. The Brothers Bell and Bran—5. Ellidure the Compassionate—6. Alban of Verulam—7. Vortigern—8. Cadwallon and the Final Struggle of the Britons.

**MICHAEL ANGELO** considered as a Philosophic Poet, with translations by JOHN EDWARD TAYLOR. Post 8vo. SECOND EDITION. *Cloth.* 2s 6d (*original price* 5s)

**MILTON'S** Early Reading, and the *prima stamina* of his "Paradise Lost," together with Extracts from a Poet of the XVIIth Century (*Joshua Sylvester*). By CHARLES DUNSTER, M.A. 12mo, *cloth.* 2s 6d (*original price* 5s)

**MILTON**; a Sheaf of Gleanings after his Biographers and Annotators. By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. Post 8vo. 2s 6d

**MOORE** (Thomas) Notes from the Letters of Thomas Moore to his Music Publisher, James Power (*the publication of which was suppressed in London*), with an Introduction by Thomas Crofton Croker, F.S.A. Post 8vo, *cloth.* 3s 6d

The impressions on the mind of a reader of these Letters of Moore in Lord Russell's edition will be not only incomplete, but erroneous, without the information to be derived from this very interesting volume.

**MORLAND.**—Account of the Life, Writings, and Inventions of Sir Samuel Morland, Master of Mechanics to Charles II. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, *sewed.* 1s

**MUNFORD** (Rev. Geo., *Vicar of East Winch, Norfolk*) Analysis of Domesday Book for the County of Norfolk. 8vo, *with pedigrees and arms, cloth.* 10s 6d

"Many extracts have been made at various times for the illustration of local descriptions, from the great national (but almost unintelligible) record known as Domesday Book; but Mr. Munford has done more in the case of his own county, for he supplies a complete epitome of the part of the survey relating to Norfolk, giving not only the topographical and statistical facts, but also a great deal that is instructive as to the manners and condition of the people, the state of the churches and other public edifices, the mode of cultivation and land tenure, together with a variety of points of interest to the ecclesiologist and antiquary."—BURY POST.



**NARES** (Archdeacon) A Glossary, or Collection of Words, Phrases, Customs, Proverbs, &c., illustrating the Works of English Authors, particularly Shakespeare and his Contemporaries. A New Edition, with considerable Additions, both of Words and Examples. By JAMES O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., and THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A. 2 thick vols, 8vo, cloth. £1. 1s

The Glossary of Archdeacon Nares is by far the best and most useful work we possess for explaining and illustrating the obsolete language and the customs and manners of the 16th and 17th Centuries, and it is quite indispensable for the readers of the literature of the Elizabethan period. The additional words and examples are distinguished from those in the original text by a † prefixed to each. The work contains between five and six thousand additional examples, the result of original research, not merely supplementary to Nares, but to all other compilations of the kind.

**NASH'S** (D. W., *Member of the Royal Society of Literature*) Taliesin, or, the Bards and Druids of Britain. A Translation of the Remains of the earliest Welsh Bards, and an examination of the Bardic Mysteries. 8vo, cloth. 14s

**NASH'S** (D. W.) The Pharaoh of the Exodus. An Examination of the Modern Systems of Egyptian Chronology. 8vo, with frontispiece of the Egyptian Calendar, from the ceiling of the Ramasseum, at Thebes, cloth. 12s

**NAVAL ARCHITECTURE**, Elements of Naval Architecture, being a Translation of the Third Part of Clairbois's "Traite Elementaire de la Construction des Vaisseaux." By J. N. STRANGE, Commander, R.N. 8vo, with five large folding plates, cloth. 5s

— Lectures on Naval Architecture, being the Substance of those delivered at the United Service Institution. By E. GARDINER FISHBOURNE, Commander, R. N. 8vo, plates, cloth. 5s 6d

Both these works are published in illustration of the "Wave System."

**NETHERCLIFF'S** (F. G.) Hand-Book to Autographs, being a Ready Guide to the Handwriting of Distinguished Men and Women of Every Nation, designed for the Use of Literary Men, Autograph Collectors, and others. Containing 700 Specimens, with a Biographical Index by R. Sims, of the British Museum. 8vo, cloth extra, gilt edges. 10s 6d (original price 15s)

— The Same. PRINTED ONLY ON ONE SIDE. 8vo, cloth extra. £1. 1s

The specimens contain two or three lines each besides the signature, so that to the historian such a work will recommend itself as enabling him to test the genuineness of the document he consults, whilst the judgment of the autograph collector may be similarly assisted, and his pecuniary resources economized by a judicious use of the Manual. To the bookworm, whose name is Legion, we would merely observe, that daily experience teaches us the great value and interest attached to books containing Marginal Notes and Memoranda, when traced to be from the pens of eminent persons.

**NEWTON** (William) A Display of Heraldry. 8vo, many hundred engravings of Shields, illustrating the Arms of English Families, cloth. 14s

NEWTON (William) London in the Olden Time, being a Topographical and Historical Memoir of London, Westminster and Southwark; accompanying a Pictorial Map of the City and Suburbs, as they existed in the reign of Henry VIII., before the Dissolution of the Monasteries; compiled from Authentic Documents. Folio, with the coloured map, 4 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 3 inches, mounted on linen, and folded into the volume, leather back, cloth sides, £1. 1s (original price £1. 11s 6d)

NORFOLK'S (E. E.) Gleanings in Graveyards: a Collection of Curious Epitaphs. Third Edition, revised and enlarged, fcap. 8vo, cloth. 3s

NUMISMATIC Chronicle and Journal of the Numismatic Society. NEW SERIES, Edited by W. S. W. VAUX, JOHN EVANS, and F. W. MADDEN. Nos. 1 to 24, Published Quarterly. 5s per Number.

This is the only repertory of Numismatic Intelligence ever published in England. It contains papers on coins and medals, of all ages and countries, by the first Numismatists of the day, both English and Foreign.

Odd parts may be had to complete a few of this and the former series in 20 vols.

OLD BALLADS.—Catalogue of a unique Collection of 400 Ancient English Broadside Ballads, printed entirely in the Black letter, lately on sale by J. RUSSELL SMITH. With Notes of their Tunes, and Imprints. Post 8vo, a handsome volume, printed by Whittingham, in the old style, half bound. 5s

— A Copy on thick paper, without the prices to each, and a different title-page, only 10 copies so printed. 10s 6d

PARISH'S (Sir Woodbine, many years Charge d'Affairs at Buenos Ayres) Buenos Ayres, and the Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, from their Discovery and Conquest by the Spaniards to the Establishment of their Political Independence; with some Account of their Present State, Appendix of Historical Documents, Natural History, &c. Thick 8vo, Second Edition, plates and woodcuts, also a valuable map by Arrowsmith, cloth. 10s 6d (original price 14s)

"Among the contributions to the geography of the South American Continent, the work of our Vice-President, Sir Woodbine Parish, holds a very important place. Professing to be a second edition of a former book, it is, in reality, almost a new work, from the great quantity of fresh matter it contains on the geography, statistics, natural history, and geology of this portion of the world." —President of the Royal Geographical Society's Address.

PATERSON'S (Jas.) Histories of the Counties of Ayr and Wigton. Post 8vo, vol 1. KYLE, in two parts, cloth. £1. 1s

— Vol II, CARRICK, post 8vo, cloth. 12s

Particularly full of information about the Family History of the district.

PEDLER (E. H., of Liskeard) The Anglo-Saxon Episcopate of Cornwall, with some Account of the Bishops of Crediton. 8vo, cloth. 3s 6d (original price 7s 6d)

PETTIGREW (Thos. Jos.) On Superstitions connected with the History and Practice of Medicine and Surgery. 8vo, *frontispiece, cloth.* 4s (*original price* 8s)

PETTIGREW (Thos. Jos.) Inquiries into the Particulars connected with Death of Amy Robsart (Lady Dudley), at Cumnor Place, Berks, Sept. 8, 1580; being a refutation of the Calumnies charged against Sir Robert Dudley, Anthony Forster, and others. 8vo, 2s

PILGRIMAGES to St. Mary of Walsingham and St. Thomas of Canterbury. By DESIDERIUS ERASMUS. Newly Translated. With the Colloquy of Rash Vows, by the same Author and his Characters of Archbishop Warham and Dean Colet, with Notes by J. GOUGH NICHOLS. Post 8vo, *engravings, cloth.* 3s 6d (*original price* 6s)

PIOZZI, Love Letters of Mrs. Piozzi (formerly Mrs. Thrale, the friend of Dr. Johnson), written when she was eighty, to the handsome actor, William Augustus Conway, aged Twenty-seven. 8vo, *sewed.* 2s

"—written at three, four, and five o'clock (in the morning) by an octogenary pen; a heart (as Mrs. Lee says) twenty-six years old, and as H. L. P. feels it to be, *all your own*."—*Letter V., 3rd Feb., 1820.*

"This is one of the most extraordinary collections of love epistles we have chanced to meet with, and the well-known literary reputation of the lady—the Mrs. Thrale, of Dr. Johnson and Miss Burney celebrity—considerably enhances their interest. The letters themselves it is not easy to characterise; nor shall we venture to decide whether they more bespeak the drivelling of dotage, or the folly of love; in either case they present human nature to us under a new aspect, and furnish one of those riddles which nothing yet dreamt of in our philosophy can satisfactorily solve."—*Polytechnic Review.*

POPE.—Facts and Conjectures on the Descent and Family Connections of Pope, the Poet. By the REV. JOSEPH HUNTER. Post 8vo. 2s

POPE.—Additional Facts concerning the Maternal Ancestry of Pope, in a Letter to Mr. Hunter. By ROBERT DAVIES, F.S.A. Post 8vo. 2s

POPULAR Treatises on Science, written during the Middle Ages, in Anglo-Saxon, Anglo-Norman, and English, edited by Thomas Wright, M.A. 8vo, cloth. 3s

CONTENTS.—An Anglo-Saxon Treatise on Astronomy of the Tenth Century, now first published from a MS. in the British Museum, with a translation; *Libre des Creatures*, by Philippe de Thaum, now first printed, with a translation (extremely valuable to Philologists, as being the earliest specimens of Anglo-Norman remaining, and explanatory of all the symbolical signs in early sculpture and painting); the *Bestiary* of Philippe de Thaum, with a translation; Fragments on Popular Science from the Early English Metrical Lives of the Saints (the earliest piece of the kind in the English Language).

POSTE (Rev. Beale) Celtic Inscriptions on Gaulish and British Coins, intended to supply materials for the Early History of Great Britain, with a Glossary of Archaic Celtic Words, and an Atlas of Coins. 8vo, *many engravings, cloth.* 10s 6d

POSTE (Beale) Vindication of the "Celtic Inscriptions on Gaulish and British Coins." 8vo, *plates, and cuts, cloth.* 1s

POSTE (Rev. Beale, M.A.) *Britannic Researches; or, New Facts and Rectifications of Ancient British History.* 8vo (pp. 448), with engravings, cloth. 15s

"The author of this volume may justly claim credit for considerable learning, great industry, and, above all, strong faith in the interest and importance of his subject. . . . On various points he has given us additional information, and afforded us new views, for which we are bound to thank him. The body of the book is followed by a very complete index, so as to render reference to any part of it easy: this was the more necessary, on account of the multifariousness of the topics treated, the variety of persons mentioned, and the many works quoted."—*Athenæum*, Oct. 8, 1853.

"The Rev. Beale Poste has long been known to antiquaries as one of the best read of all those who have elucidated the earliest annals of this country. He is a practical man, has investigated for himself monuments and manuscripts, and we have in the above-named volume the fruits of many years' patient study. The objects which will occupy the attention of the reader are—1. The political position of the principal British powers before the Roman conquest—under the Roman dominion, and struggling unsuccessfully against the Anglo-Saxon race; 2. The Geography of Ancient Britain; 3. An investigation of the Ancient British Historians, Gildas and Nennius, and the more obscure British chroniclers; 4. The ancient stone monuments of the Celtic period; and, lastly, some curious and interesting notices of the early British Church. Mr. Poste has not touched on subjects which have received much attention from others, save in cases where he had something new to offer, and the volume must be regarded therefore, as an entirely new collection of discoveries and deductions tending to throw light on the darkest, as well as the earliest, portion of our national history."—*Atlas*.

POSTE (Rev. Beale) *Britannia Antiqua, or Ancient Britain brought within the Limits of Authentic History.* 8vo, pp. 386; map, cloth. 14s

A Sequel to the foregoing work.

#### PUBLICATIONS OF THE ANGLIA CHRISTIANA SOCIETY.

GIRALDUS Cambrensis, *De Instructione Principum*, with a Preface, Chronological Abstract and Marginal Notes (in English), by the Rev. J. S. BREWER. 8vo, boards. 5s 1846

Now first printed from the Manuscript in the Cottonian Library, particularly illustrating the Reign of Henry II. Among our earlier chroniclers, there is not a more lively writer than Giraldus de Barri.

CHRONICON Monasterii de Bello, with a Preface, Chronological Abstract, and Marginal Notes (in English), by the Editor. 8vo, boards. 5s 1846

A very curious History of Battle Abbey, in Sussex, by one of the Monks. Printed from a MS. in the Cottonian Library.

LIBER ELIENSIS, ad fidem Codicum Variorum. Vol 1 (all printed), with English Preface and Notes, by the Rev. D. Stewart, of the College, Ely. 8vo, boards. 5s 1848

An important chronicle of the early transactions connected with the Monastery of Ely, supposed to have been compiled by Richard the Monk, between 1108 and 1131.

The above three volumes are all the Society printed. They are well worthy of being placed on the same shelf with the Camden, Caxton, Surtees, and Chesham Societies' publications. From the limited number of members of the Society, the books are little known. J. R. Smith having become the proprietor of the few remaining copies, recommends an early purchase.

## PROVINCIAL DIALECTS OF ENGLAND

▲ **DICTIONARY** of Archaic and Provincial Words, Obsolete Phrases, &c., by J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., &c. 2 vols, 8vo, 1000 pp., in double columns, **FIFTH EDITION**, cloth. 15s

**GLOSSARY** of Provincial and Local Words Used in England. By F. GROSE, F.S.A., with which is now incorporated the Supplement. By SAMUEL PEGGE, F.S.A. Post 8vo, cloth. 4s 6d

**BROCKETT'S** (J. Trotter) Glossary of North Country Words, with their Etymology and Affinity to other Languages and Occasional Notices of Local Customs and Popular Superstitions. **THIRD EDITION**, corrected and enlarged by W. E. BROCKETT. 2 vols, in 1, post 8vo, cloth. 10s 6d (*original price* 21s)

**SPECIMENS** of Cornish Provincial Dialect, collected and arranged by Uncle Jan Treenodde, with some Introductory Remarks and a Glossary by an Antiquarian Friend; also a Selection of Songs and other Pieces connected with Cornwall. Post 8vo, with a curious portrait of *Dolly Pentreath*, cloth. 4s

**CORNISH** Dialect and Poems, viz.—

- 1 Treagle of Dozmary Pool, and Original Cornish Ballads.
- 2 Cornish Thalia: Original Comic Poems illustrative of the Dialect.
- 3 A Companion to the Cornish Thalia. By H. J. DANIELL.
- 4 Mirth for "One and all." By H. J. DANIELL.
- 5 Humorous Cornish Legends. By H. J. DANIELL.
- 6 A Budget of Cornish Poems, by various Authors.
- 7 Dolly Pentreath, and other Humorous Cornish Tales.
- 8 The Great Mine Conference, and other Pieces.
- 9 Rustic Poems. By GEORGE HAMLYN, the "*Dartmoor Bloomfield*."
- 10 Mary Anne's Experiences: her Wedding and Trip up the Tamar. By H. J. DANIELL.
- 11 Mary Anne's Career, and Cousin Jack's Adventures. By H. J. DANIELL.
- 12 A New Budget of Cornish Poems. By H. J. DANIELL.
- 13 Mirth for Long Evenings. By H. J. DANIELL.
- 14 Bobby Poldree and his Wife Sally at the Great Exhibition tion. By H. J. DANIELL. All 12mo, *Stapence* each.

▲ **GLOSSARY** of the Words and Phrases of Cumberland. By WILLIAM DICKINSON, F.L.S. 12mo, cloth. 2s

**JOHN NOAKES** and **MARY STYLES**, a Poem, exhibiting some of the most striking lingual localisms peculiar to Essex, with a Glossary. By CHARLES CLARK, Esq., of Great Totham Hall, Essex. Post 8vo, cloth. 2s.

**NATHAN HOGG'S** Letters and Poems in the Devonshire Dialect. *The fifth Edition, with additions.* Post 8vo. Coloured wrapper. 1s.

"These letters, which have achieved considerable popularity, evince an extensive acquaintance with the vernacular of the county and its idioms and phrases, while the continuous flow of wit and humour throughout cannot fail to operate forcibly upon the risible faculties of the reader. In the Witch story Nathan has excelled himself, and it is to be hoped we have not seen his last effort in this branch of local English literature. The superstitions of Jan Vaggis and Jan Plant are most graphically and amusingly portrayed, and the various incidents whereby the influence of the 'Evil Eye' is sought to be counteracted, are at once ludicrous and irresistible."—*Plymouth Mail*.

**NATHAN HOGG'S** New Series of Poems in the Devonshire Dialect, including the Witch Story of Muckey Lane, and the Kenton Ghost. *Dedicated by Permission to his Highness Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte.* Post 8vo, 4th edition enlarged, coloured wrapper. 1s

**A GLOSSARY** of Words used in Teesdale, in the County of Durham. Post 8vo, cloth. 2s 6d (*original price, 6s*)

"Contains about two thousand words . . . It is believed the first and only collection of words and phrases peculiar to this district, and we hail it therefore as a valuable contribution to the history of language and literature . . . the author has evidently brought to bear an extensive personal acquaintance with the common language."—*Darlington Times*.

**POEMS of Rural Life in the Dorset Dialect.** By the Rev. WILLIAM BARNES, of Came Rectory, Dorchester. *First Collection.* Fcap. 8vo, FOURTH EDITION, cloth. 6s.

—— Second Collection. Fcap. 8vo. SECOND EDITION, cloth. 5s.

—— Third Collection. Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 4s 6d.

"The author is a genuine poet, and it is delightful to catch the pure breath of song in verses which assert themselves only as the modest vehicle of rare words and Saxon inflections. We have no intention of setting up the Dorset patois against the more extended provincialism of Scotland, still less of comparing the Dorsetshire poet with the Scotch; yet we feel sure that these poems would have delighted the heart of Burns, that many of them are not unworthy of him, and that (at any rate) his best productions cannot express a more cordial sympathy with external nature, or a more loving interest in human joys and sorrows."—*Literary Gazette*.

**GRAMMAR and Glossary of the Dorset Dialect.** By the Rev. W. BARNES. 8vo. 2s 6d.

**DIALECT of South Lancashire, or Tim Bobbin's Tummas and Meary,** revised and Corrected, with his Rhymes, and an enlarged Glossary of Words and Phrases chiefly used by the Rural Population of the Manufacturing Districts of South Lancashire. By SAMUEL BAMFORD. 12mo, second edition, cloth. 3s 6d.

**LEICESTERSHIRE Words, Phrases, and Proverbs.** By A. B. EVANS, D.D., *Head Master of Market Bosworth Grammar School.* 12mo, cloth. 6s.

**A GLOSSARY of the Provincialisms of the County of Sussex.** By W. DURRANT COOPER, F.S.A. Post 8vo, second edition, enlarged, cloth. 8s 6d.

A GLOSSARY of Northamptonshire Words and Phrases, with Examples of their Colloquial Use, with illustrations from various Authors, to which are added the Customs of the County. By Miss A. E. BAKER. 2 vols, post 8vo, cloth. 16s (*original price* £1. 4s)

"We are under great obligations to the lady, sister to the local historian of Northamptonshire, who has occupied her time in producing this very capital Glossary of Northamptonshire provincialisms."—*Examiner*.

"The provincial dialects of England contain and preserve the elements and rudiments of our compound tongue. In Miss Baker's admirable 'Northamptonshire Glossary,' we have rather a repertory of archaisms than vulgarisms. But it is much more than a vocabulary; it preserves not only dialectical peculiarities, but odd and disappearing customs; and there is hardly a page in it which does not throw light on some obscurity in our writers, or recall old habits and practices."—*Christian Remembrancer, Quarterly Review*.

WESTMORELAND and Cumberland.—Dialogues, Poems, Songs, and Ballads, by various Writers, in the Westmoreland and Cumberland Dialects, now first collected, to which is added a Copious Glossary of Words peculiar to those Counties. Post 8vo, (pp. 408), cloth. 9s.

A GLOSSARY of Provincial Words in use in Wiltshire, showing their Derivation in numerous instances, from the Language of the Anglo-Saxons. By JOHN YONGE AKERMAN, Esq., F.S.A. 12mo, cloth. 3s

THE DIALECT of Leeds and its Neighbourhood, illustrated by Conversations and Tales of Common Life, etc., to which are added a Copious Glossary, Notices of the various Antiquities, Manners, and Customs, and General Folk-lore of the District. Thick 12mo, pp. 458, cloth. 6s

This is undoubtedly the best work hitherto published on the dialects of Yorkshire in general, and of Leeds in particular. The author, we believe one of our fellow townsmen—for his introductory remarks are dated 'Leeds, March, 1861'—has used not only great industry, but much keen observation, and has produced a book which will everywhere be received as a valuable addition to the archaeological literature of England.—*Leeds Intelligencer*.

A LIST of Provincial Words in Use in Wakefield, Yorkshire, with Explanations, including a few descriptions and localities. By W. S. BANKS. 12mo. 1s 6d

THE Yorkshire Dialect, exemplified in various Dialogues, Tales, and Songs, applicable to the County, with a Glossary. Post 8vo. 1s.

A GLOSSARY of Yorkshire Words and Phrases, collected in Whitby and its Neighbourhood, with examples of their colloquial use and allusions to local Customs and Traditions. By an INHABITANT. 12mo, cloth. 3s 6d

A GLOSSARY, with some Pieces of Verse of the Old Dialect of the English Colony in the Baronies of Forth and Bargy, Co. Wexford, Ireland. Formerly collected by JACOB POOLE, of Grown-ton, now edited with Notes and Introduction by the REV. W. BARNES, Author of the Dorset Poems and Glossary. Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 4s 6d

PUBLICATIONS OF THE CAXTON SOCIETY.

OF CHRONICLES AND OTHER WRITINGS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE HISTORY  
AND MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

*Uniformly printed in 8vo. with English Prefaces and Notes. Of  
several of the Volumes only 100 copies have been  
printed, and only three sets can be completed.*

CHRONICON Henrici de Silgrave. Now first printed from the  
Cotton MS. By C. HOOK. 5s 6d

GAIMAR (Geoffrey) Anglo-Norman Metrical Chronicle of the Anglo  
Saxon Kings. Printed for the first time entire, with Appendix,  
containing the Lay of Havelok the Dane, the Legend of Er-  
nulp, and Life of Hereward the Saxon. Edited by T. WRIGHT,  
Esq., F.S.A. Pp. 284 (*only to be had in a set*)

The only complete edition; that in the Monumenta Historica Britannica,  
printed by the Record Commission, is incomplete.

LA REVOLTE du COMTE de WARWICK contre le Roi Edouard IV.,  
now first printed from a MS. at Ghent, to which is added a  
French letter, concerning Lady Jane Grey and Queen Mary,  
from a MS. at Bruges. Edited by Dr. GILES. 3s 6d

WALTERI Abbatis Dervensis Epistolæ, now first printed from a  
MS. in St. John's College, Cambridge. By C. MESSIER. 4s 6d

BENEDICTI Abbatis Petriburgensis de Vita et Miraculis St. Tho-  
mæ Cantaur, now first printed from MS. at Paris and Lam-  
beth. By Dr. GILES. 10s.

GALFRIDI le Baker de Swinbroke, Chronicon Angeliæ temp. Ed-  
ward II. et III., now first printed. By Dr. GILES. 10s

EPISTOLÆ Herberti de Losinga, primi Episcopi Norwicensis, et  
Oberti de Clara, et Elmeri Prioris Cantuariensis, now first  
printed. By Col. ANSTRUTHER. 8s

ANECDOTA Bedæ Lanfranci, et aliorum (inedited Tracts, Letters,  
Poems, &c., Bede, Lanfranc, Tatwin, etc.) By Dr. GILES. 10s

RADULPHI Nigri Chronica Duo, now first printed from MSS. in  
the British Museum, By Lieut. Col. ANSTRUTHER. 8s

MEMORIAL of Bishop Waynflete, Founder of St. Mary Magdalene  
College, Oxford. By Dr. PETER HEYLYN. Now first edited from  
the original MS. By J. R. BLOXAM, D.D., Fellow of the same  
College. 5s 6d

ROBERT GROSSETETE (Bishop of Lincoln) "Chateau d'Amour,"  
to which is added, "La Vie de Sainte Marie Egyptienne," and  
an English Version (of the 13th Century) of the "Chateau  
d'Amour," now first edited. By M. COOKE. 6s 6d

GALFREDI Monumentis Historia Britonum, nunc primum in  
Anglia novem codd. MSS. collatis. Editit J. A. GILES. 10s



**ALANI** Prioris Cantuariensis postea Abbatis Tewkesberiensis, Scripta quae extant. Edita J. A. GILES. 6s 6d

**CHRONICON** Angliae Petriburgense Iterum post Sparkium cum cod. MSS. contulit. J. A. GILES. 6s 6d

**VITA** Quorundam Anglo-Saxonum, Original Lives of Anglo-Saxons and others who lived before the Conquest (*in Latin*). Edited by Dr. GILES. 10s

**SCRIPTORES** Rerum Gestarum Wilhelmi Conquestoris. In Unum collecti. Ab J. A. GILES. 10s.

**CONTINENS**:—1. Brevis relatio de Willelmo nobilissimo Comite Normannorum. 2. Protestatio Willelmi primi de primatu Cantuariensis Ecclesiae. 3. Widoonis Ambriacensis Carmen de Hastingsensi. 4. Charta Willelmi Bastardi. 5. Epistola Will. conquestoris ad Gregorium papam. 6. Excerpta de vita Willelmi Conquestoris. 7. De Morte Will. Conq. 8. Hymnus de Morte Will. Conq. 9. De Morte Lanfranci. 10. Gesta Will. Ducis Normannorum. 11. Excerptum ex cantorio S. Huberti. 12. Annalis Historia brevis sive Chronica Monasterii S. Stephani Cadomensis. 13. Carmen de Morte Lanfranci. 14. Charta a rege Will. concessa Anglo-Saxonibus scripta. 15. Du Roi Guillaume d'Angleterre par Chretien de Troyes. 16. Le Dit de Guillaume d'Angleterre.

**QUEEN DAGMAR'S Cross**, *facsimile in gold and colours* of the Enamelled Jewel in the Old Northern Museum, Copenhagen, with Introductory Remarks by Prof. GEORGE STEPHENS, F.S.A. 8vo, sewed. 3s

**RAINE** (Rev. James) History and Antiquities of North Durham, as subdivided into the Shires of Norham, Island, and Bedlington, which from the Saxon period until 1844 constituted part of the County of Durham, but are now united to Northumberland. BOTH PARTS complete, folio, *fine plates* (wanting 3 plates in the first part) *bds.* £1. 5s

— Part II. (*wanting by many Subscribers*) *quite complete.* 18s. LARGE PAPER. £1. 1s

**RAINE'S** (Rev. Jas.) Saint Cuthbert, with an Account of the State in which his remains were found upon the opening of his Tomb in Durham Cathedral, 1827. 4to, *plates and woodcuts, bds.* (*a very interesting vol.*) 10s 6d. (Original price, £1. 11s 6d)

"From the four corners of the earth they come,  
To kiss this shrine—this mortal-breathing saint."

**RAINE'S** (Rev. Jas.) Catterick Church, Yorkshire, a correct copy of the contract for its building in 1412. Illustrated with Remarks and Notes. *With thirteen plates of views, elevations, and details,* by A. SALVIN, Architect. 4to, cloth. 6s.—Or LARGE PAPER, cloth. 9s

**RAINE** (Rev. James) Historical Account of the Episcopal Castle or Palace of Auckland. Royal 4to, *fine views, portraits, and seals,* cloth. 10s 6d (*original price, £1. 1s*)

**RAINE** (Rev. John, *Vicar of Blyth*) The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Blyth, in the Counties of Nottingham and York, comprising Accounts of the Monastery, Hospitals, Chapels, and Ancient Tournament Field, of the Parish of the Castle and Manor of Tickill, and of the Family Possessions of De Buili, the First and Norman Lord thereof, together with Biographical Notices of Roger Mowbray, Philip of Olcotes, Bishop Sanderson, John Cromwell, and others, with Appendix of Documents, &c. *4to plates and pedigrees, cloth.* 15s (*original price, £1. 6s*)

**LARGE PAPER**, royal 4to. £1. 5s

These copies have an additional view of the Remains of Scrooby Palace, not issued with the early copies.

**RECORDE**.—The Connection of Wales with the Early Science of England, illustrated in the Memoirs of Dr. Robert Recorde, the first Writer on Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, &c., in the English Language. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, *sewed.* 1s

**REDFERN'S** (Francis, *of Uttoxeter*), the History of Uttoxeter, in Staffordshire, with Notices of Places in the Neighbourhood. Post 8vo, *many engravings, cloth,* 7s 6d

**THE RELIQUARY**; a Depository for Precious Relics, Legendary, Biographical, and Historical, illustrative of the Habits, Customs, and Pursuits of our Forefathers. Edited by LLEWELLYN JEWITT, F.S.A. 8vo, Nos. 1 to 26, *illustrated with engravings, published quarterly.* 2s 6d per No.

**RELIQUÆ ANTIQUÆ**; Scraps from Ancient Manuscripts, illustrating chiefly Early English Literature and the English Language. Edited by Wright and Halliwell. 8vo, Vol II., in Nos. 12s

Many subscribers want the second volume. A number of odd parts of both vols to complete copies.

**RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW** (New Series) consisting of Criticisms upon, Analysis of, and Extracts from, curious, useful, valuable, and scarce Old Books. 8vo, Vols I. and II., *all printed, cloth.* 10s 6d (*original price, £1. 1s*). 1853—54

These two volumes form a good companion to the old series of the *Retrospectives*, in 16 vols; the articles are of the same length and character.

**REYNOLDS'** (Sir Joshua) Notes and Observations on Pictures chiefly of the Venetian School, being Extracts from his Italian Sketch Books; also the Rev. W. Mason's Observations on Sir Joshua's Method of Colouring, with some unpublished Letters, of Dr. Johnson, Malone, and others; with an Appendix, containing a Transcript of Sir Joshua's Account Book, showing the Paintings he executed, and the Prices he was paid for them. Edited by William Cotton, Esq. 8vo, *cloth.* 5s

"The scraps of the Critical Journal, kept by Reynolds at Rome, Florence, and Venice, will be esteemed by high-class *virtuosi*."—*Leader*.

**RIMBAULT** (E. F., LL.D., F.S.A., &c.)—A Little Book of Songs and Ballads, gathered from Ancient Music Books, MS. and Printed. *Elegantly printed* in post 8vo., pp. 240, *hf. morocco.* 6s

"Dr. Rimbault has been at some pains to collect the words of the songs which used to delight the rustics of former times."—*Atlas*.

**RIMBAULT** (Dr. E. F.) *Bibliotheca Madrigaliana*.—A Bibliographical Account of the Musical and Poetical Works published in England during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, under the Titles of Madrigals, Ballets, Ayres, Canzonets, &c., &c. 8vo, cloth. 5s

It records a class of books left undescribed by Ames, Herbert, and Dibdin, and furnishes a most valuable Catalogue of Lyrical Poetry of the age to which it refers.

**ROBERTS'** (George, *of Lyme Regis*)—Life, Progresses, and Rebellion of James, Duke of Monmouth, &c., to his Capture and Execution, with a full account of the "Bloody Assize," under Judge Jefferies, and Copious Biographical Notices. 2 vols, post 8vo, *plates and cuts, cloth*, 7s 6d (*original price*, £1. 4s.)

Two very interesting volumes, particularly so to those connected with the West of England. Quoted for facts by Lord Macaulay.

**ROBERTS'** (George) *The Social History of the People of the Southern Counties of England in Past Centuries*, illustrated in regard to their Habits, Municipal Bye-laws, Civil Progress, &c. Thick 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d (*original price*, 16s)

An interesting volume on old English manners and customs, mode of travelling, punishments, witchcraft, gipsies, pirates, stage-players, pilgrimages, prices of labour and provisions, the clothing trade of the West of England, &c., &c., compiled chiefly from original materials, as the archives of Lyme-Regis and Weymouth, family papers, church registers, &c. Dedicated to Lord Macaulay.

**ROBIN HOOD**.—The Great Hero of the Ancient Minstrelsy of England, "Robin Hood," his Period, real Character, &c., investigated, and perhaps ascertained. By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. Post 8vo. 2s 6d.

**ROBINSON** (J. B., *of Derby*)—Derbyshire Gatherings; a Fund of Delight for the Antiquary, the Historian, the Topographer, and Biographer, and General Reader. A handsome 4to, with engravings, extra cloth, gilt edges. £1. 5s

**ROMAN COINS**.—Records of Roman History, from Cnæus Pompeius to Tiberius Constantinus, as exhibited on the Roman Coins, Collected by Francis Hobler, formerly Secretary to the Numismatic Society of London. 2 vols, royal 4to, *frontispiece and numerous engravings, in cloth*. £1. 1s (*original price* £2. 2s, only 250 printed).

"A work calculated not only to interest the professed numismatist, but also to instruct the classical student and the historian. The unpublished Coins are rather numerous, especially when we consider how many works have been printed on the Roman series, and how much it has been studied. . . . The value of the work is much enhanced by the illustrations, executed by Mr. Fairholt, with the peculiar spirit and fidelity which indicate his experienced hand."—*C. Roach Smith's Collectanea Antiqua*.

**SACRED MUSIC**.—By the Rev. W. Sloane Evans, M.A. Royal 8vo, third edition, *sewed*. 1s 6d (*original price*, 6s)

Consisting of Psalm Tunes, Sanctusses, Kyrie-Eleisons, &c., &c., and fifty-four Single and Double Chants (Major, Changeable, and Minor).

**SALVERTE'S** (Eusebius) *History of the Names of Men, Nations, and Places, in their Connection with the Progress of Civilization.* Translated by the Rev. L. H. Mordaque, M.A., Oxon. 2 vols, 8vo, cloth. £1. 4s

"Notre nom propre c'est nous-memes."

"Nomina si nescis perit cognitio rerum."

"Full of learning, well written, and well translated."—*Daily News.*

"These two volumes are filled with a minute and philosophical enquiry into the origin of names of all sorts among all nations, and show profound scholarship and patient skill in wide and elaborate research. Much of the work is, necessarily, too profound for general readers—particularly the appendices to the second volume—but the larger part of the enquiry is so curious and interesting that any ordinary reader will fully appreciate and profit by the researches."—*Birmingham Journal.*

**SANDYS' (W., F.S.A.)**—*Christmastide, its History, Festivities, and Carols (with their music).* In a handsome vol. 8vo, illustrated with 20 engravings after the designs of F. Stephanoff, extra cloth, gilt edges. 5s (original price 14s)

"Its title vouches that *Christmastide* is germane to the time. Mr. Sandys has brought together, in an octavo of some 300 pages, a great deal of often interesting information beyond the stale gossip about "Christmas in the olden time," and the threadbare make-believes of jollity and geniality which furnish forth most books on the subject. His carols, too, which include some in old French and Provençal, are selected from numerous sources, and comprise many of the less known and more worth knowing. His materials are presented with good feeling and mastery of his theme. On the whole the volume deserves, and should anticipate, a welcome."—*Spectator.*

**SANDYS (W.) and S. A. FORSTER.**—*History of the Violin and other Instruments played on with a Bow, from the Earliest Times to the Present, also an Account of the Principal Makers, English and Foreign.* Thick 8vo, pp. 408, with many engravings, cloth. 14s

**SANDY'S** (Charles, of *Canterbury*) *Consuetudes Kancie. A History of Gavelkind, and other remarkable Customs, in the County of Kent.* 8vo, illustrated with facsimiles, a very handsome volume, cloth. 15s.

**SANDYS** (Charles) *Critical Dissertation on Professor Willis's "Architectural History of Canterbury Cathedral."* 8vo. 2s 6d

"Written in no quarrelsome or captious spirit; the highest compliment is paid to Professor Willis where it is due. But the author has made out a clear case, in some very important instances, of inaccuracies that have led the learned Professor into the construction of serious errors throughout. It may be considered as an indispensable companion to his volume, containing a great deal of extra information of a very curious kind."—*Art-Union.*

**SAULL (W.D.)** *On the Connection between Astronomical and Geological Phenomena, addressed to the Geologists of Europe and America.* 8vo, diagrams, sewed. 2s

**SCRASE FAMILY.**—*Genealogical Memoir of the Family of Scrase, of Sussex.* By M. A. LOWER. 8vo. 1s 6d

## SHAKESPERIANA.

**A LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE**, including many particulars respecting the Poet and his Family, never before published. By J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S., etc. 8vo, illustrated with 75 engravings on wood, most of which are of new objects from drawings by Fairholt, cloth. 15s. 1848

This work contains upwards of forty documents respecting Shakespeare and his family, *never before published*, besides numerous others, indirectly illustrating the Poet's biography. All the anecdotes and traditions concerning Shakespeare are here, for the first time, collected, and much new light is thrown on his personal history, by papers exhibiting him as selling Malt, Stone, &c. Of the seventy-six engravings which illustrate the volume, *more than fifty have never before been engraved*.

It is the only life of Shakespeare to be bought separately from his works.

**NEW ILLUSTRATIONS of the Life, Studies, and Writings of Shakespeare.** By the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. 2 vols, 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d (*original price* £1. 1s). 1845

Supplementary to all editions of the works of the Poet.

Part 2, price 3s., and Parts 3, 4, and 5 together, price 3s., may be had to complete copies.

**SHAKESPEARE'S Versification, and its Apparent Irregularities Explained by Examples from Early and Late English Writers.** By W. SIDNEY WALKER, Edited by WM. NANSON LETTSOM. Foolscap 8vo, cloth. 6s. 1854

"The reader of Shakespeare would do well to make himself acquainted with this excellent little book previous to entering upon the study of the poet."—*Mr. Singer, in the Preface to his New Edition of Shakespeare.*

**A CRITICAL Examination of the Text of Shakespeare; together with Notes on his Plays and Poems, by the late W. SIDNEY WALKER.** Edited by W. Nanson Lettsom. 8 vols, foolscap 8vo, cloth. 18s. 1860

"Very often we find ourselves differing from Mr. Walker on readings and interpretations, but we seldom differ from him without respect for his scholarship and care. His are not the wild guesses at truth which neither gods nor men have stomach to endure, but the suggestions of a trained intelligence and a chastened taste. Future editors and commentators will be bound to consult these volumes, and consider their suggestions."—*Athenæum.*

"A valuable addition to our Philological Literature, the most valuable part being the remarks on contemporary literature, the mass of learning by which the exact meaning and condition of a word is sought to be established."—*Literary Gazette.*

"Mr. Walker's Works undoubtedly form altogether the most valuable body of verbal criticism that has yet appeared from an individual."—*Mr. Dyce's Preface to Vol. I. of his Shakespeare, 1864.*

**NARES' (Archd.) Glossary, or Collection of Words, Phrases, Customs, Proverbs, etc., illustrating the Works of English Authors, particularly Shakespeare and his Contemporaries.** A new edition, with Considerable Additions both of Words and Examples. By James O. Halliwell, F.R.S., and Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A. 2 thick vols, 8vo, cloth. £1. 1s. 1867

The Glossary of Archdeacon Nares is by far the best and most useful Work we possess for explaining and illustrating the obsolete language, and the customs and manners of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, and it is quite indispensable for the readers of the literature of the Elizabethan period. The additional words and examples are distinguished from those of the original text by a † prefixed to each. The work contains between *five and six thousand* additional examples, the result of original research, not merely supplementary to Nares, but to all other compilations of the kind.

**JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 38, SOHO SQUARE. 41**

**A LETTER** to Dr. Farmer (in reply to Ritson), relative to his Edition of Shakespeare, published in 1790. By EDMUND MALONE. 8vo, *sewed*. 1s 1792

**COMPARATIVE** Review of the Opinions of James Boaden in 1795 and in 1796, relative to the Shakespeare MSS. 8vo, 2s 1796

**ESSAY** on the Genius of Shakespeare, with Critical Remarks on the Characters of Romeo, Hamlet, Juliet, and Ophelia, by H. M. GRAVER. Post 8vo, *cloth*. 2s 6d (*original price* 5s 6d) 1826

**HISTORICAL** Account of the Monumental Bust of Shakespeare, in the Chancel of Stratford-upon-Avon Church, by ABB. WIVELL. 8vo, 2 *plates*. 1s 6d 1827

**VORTIGERN**, an Historical Play, represented at Drury Lane, April 2, 1796, as a supposed newly discovered Drama of Shakespeare, by WILLIAM HENRY IRELAND. *New Edition, with an original Preface*. 8vo, *facsimile*. 1s 6d (*original price* 3s 6d) 1832

The Preface is both interesting and curious, from the additional information it gives respecting the Shakespeare Forgeries, containing also the substance of the author's "Confessions."

**SHAKESPEARE's** Will, copied from the Original in the Prerogative Court, preserving the Interlineations and Facsimiles of the three Autographs of the Poet, with a few Preliminary Observations, by J. O. HALLIWELL. 4to. 1s 1838

**TRADITIONAL** Anecdotes of Shakespeare, collected in Warwickshire in 1693. 8vo, *sewed*. 1s 1838

**OBSERVATIONS** on an Autograph of Shakespeare, and the Orthography of his Name, by Sir FRED. MADDEN. 8vo, *sewed*. 1s 1838

**SHAKESPEARE's** Autobiographical Poems, being his Sonnets clearly developed, with his Character, drawn chiefly from his Works, by C. A. BROWN. Post 8vo, *cloth*. 4s 6d 1838

**SHAKESPERIANA**, a Catalogue of the Early Editions of Shakespeare's Plays, and of the Commentaries and other Publications illustrative of his works. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo, *cloth*. 3s 1841

"Indispensable to everybody who wishes to carry on any inquiries connected with Shakespeare, or who may have a fancy for Shakesperian Bibliography."—*Spectator*.

**REASONS** for a New Edition of Shakespeare's Works, by J. PAYNE COLLIER. 8vo. 1s 1842

**ACCOUNT** of the only known Manuscript of Shakespeare's Plays, comprising some important variations and corrections in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," obtained from a Playhouse Copy of that Play recently discovered. By J. O. HALLIWELL. 8vo. 1s 1843

"WHO was 'Jack Wilson,' the Singer of Shakespeare's Stage?" An Attempt to prove the identity of this person with John Wilson, Doctor of Music in the University of Oxford, A.D. 1644. By E. F. RIMBAULT, LL.D. 8vo. 1s 1846

CRITICISM applied to Shakespeare. By C. BADHAM. Post 8vo. 1s  
1846

CROKER (Crofton).—Remarks on an Article inserted in the Papers  
of the Shakespeare Society. Small 8vo, *sewed*, 1s. 1849

THE Tempest as a Lyrical Drama. By MORRIS BARNETT. 8vo. 1s  
1850

A FEW Remarks on the Emendation, "Who Smothers her with  
Painting," in the Play of Cymbeline, discovered by Mr. Collier,  
in a Corrected Copy of the Second Edition of Shakespeare, by  
J. O. HALLIWELL, &c. 8vo. 1s 1852

CURIOSITIES of Modern Shakespeare Criticism. By J. O. HALLI-  
WELL. 8vo, with the first facsimile of the *Dulwich Letter*, *sewed*.  
1s 1853

A FEW Notes on Shakespeare, with Occasional Remarks on the  
Emendations of the Manuscript-Corrector in Mr. Collier's copy  
of the folio, 1632, by the REV. ALEXANDER DYCE. 8vo, *cloth*.  
5s 1853

"Mr. Dyce's Notes are peculiarly delightful, from the stores of illustration  
with which his extensive reading, not only among our writers, but among those  
of other countries, especially of the Italian poets, has enabled him to enrich  
them. All that he has recorded is valuable. We read this little volume with  
pleasure, and closed it with regret."—*Literary Gazette*.

A FEW Words in Reply to the Rev. A. Dyce's "Few Notes on  
Shakespeare," by the Rev. JOSEPH HUNTER. 8vo. 1s 1853

THE Grimaldi Shakespeare.—Notes and Emendations on the Plays  
of Shakespeare, from a recently discovered annotated copy by  
the late Joe Grimaldi, Esq., Comedian. 8vo, *woodcuts*. 1s  
1853

A humorous squib on Collier's Shakespeare Emendations.

THE Moor of Venice, Cinthio's Tale, and Shakespeare's Tragedy.  
By JOHN EDWARD TAYLOR. Post 8vo. 1s 1855

CURSORY Notes on Various Passages in the Text of Beaumont and  
Fletcher, as edited by the Rev. Alexander Dyce, and on his  
"Few Notes on Shakespeare," by the Rev. JOHN MITFORD. 8vo, *sewed*. 2s 6d 1856

BACON and Shakespeare, an Inquiry touching Players, Playhouses,  
and Play-writers, in the Reign of Q. Elizabeth; to which is ap-  
pended an Abstract of a Manuscript Autobiography of Tobie  
Matthews, by W. H. SMITH. Foolscap 8vo, *cloth*. 2s 6d 1857

"Lord Palmerston was tolerably well up in the chief Latin and English  
Classics; but he entertained one of the most extraordinary paradoxes touching  
the greatest of them that was ever broached by a man of his intellectual calibre.  
He maintained that the Plays of Shakespeare were really written by Bacon,  
who passed them off under the name of an actor, for fear of compromising his  
professional prospects and philosophic gravity. Only last year, when this sub-  
ject was discussed at Broadlands, Lord Palmerston suddenly left the room, and  
speedily returned with a small volume of dramatic criticisms (*Mr. Smith's book*)  
in which the same theory was supported by supposed analogies of thought and  
expression. 'There,' said he, 'read that, and you will come over to my  
opinion.'"—*Fraser's Mag* Nov. 1865.

- HAMLET**.—An Attempt to Ascertain whether the Queen were an Accessory before the Fact, in the Murder of her First Husband. 8vo, *sewed*. 2s 1856  
 "This pamphlet well deserves the perusal of every student of Hamlet."—*Notes and Queries*.
- SHAKESPEARE'S** Story-Teller, Introductory Leaves, or Outline Sketches, with Choice Extracts in the Words of the Poet himself, with an Analysis of the Characters, by George Stephens, *Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Copenhagen*. 8vo, Nos. 1 to 6. 6d each. 1856
- PERICLES**, Prince of Tyre, a Novel, by Geo. Wilkins, printed in 1608, and founded upon Shakespeare's Play, edited by PROFESSOR MOMMSEN, with Preface and Account of some original Shakespeare editions extant in Germany and Switzerland, and Introduction by J. P. COLLIER. 8vo, *sewed*. 5s 1857
- LLOYD** (W. Watkiss) Essays on the Life and Plays of Shakespeare, contributed to the Edition by S. W. Singer, 1856. Thick post 8vo, *half calf gilt, marbled edges*. 9s 1858  
 Only 60 copies privately printed.
- THE** Sonnets of Shakespeare, *rearranged* and divided into Four Parts, with an Introduction and Explanatory Notes. Post 8vo, *cloth*. 3s 6d 1859
- STRICTURES** on Mr. Collier's New Edition of Shakespeare, published in 1858, by the Rev. ALEXANDER DYCE. 8vo, *cloth*. 5s (original price 7s 6d) 1859
- THE** Shakespeare Fabrications, or the MS. Notes of the Perkins folio, shown to be of recent origin; with Appendix on the Authorship of the Ireland Forgeries, by C. MANSFIELD INGLEBY, LL.D. Foolscap 8vo, *with a facsimile, shewing the pseudo old writing and the pencilled words, cloth*. 3s 1859
- STRICTURES** on Mr. Hamilton's Inquiry into the Genuineness of the MS. Corrections in J. Payne Collier's Annotated Shakespeare. Folio, 1632. By SCRUTATOR. 8vo, *sewed*. 1s 1860
- SHAKESPEARE** and the Bible, shewing how much the great Dramatist was indebted to Holy Writ for his Profound Knowledge of Human Nature. By the Rev. T. R. EATON. Fcap. 8vo, *cloth*. 2s 6d 1860
- THE** Footsteps of Shakespeare, or a Ramble with the Early Dramatists, containing New and Interesting Information respecting Shakespeare, Lyly, Marlowe, Green, and others. Post 8vo, *cloth*. 5s 6d 1861
- SHAKESPEARE**, his Friends and Contemporaries. By G. M. Tweddell. Second Edition, 8vo, Parts I to III. 6d each. 1861—3
- THE** Shakespeare Cyclopædia, or a Classified and Elucidated Summary of Shakespeare's Knowledge of the Works and Phenomena of Nature. By J. H. Fennell, 8vo, Part I., *sewed*. 1s 1862



- A BRIEF** Hand Book of the Records belonging to the Borough of Stratford-on-Avon; with Notes of a few of the Shakespearian Documenta. Square post 8vo, *cloth* (only 50 printed). 7s 6d  
1862
- SHAKESPEARE** No Deerstealer; or, a Short Account of Fulbroke Park, near Stratford-on-Avon. By C. Holte Bracebrida. 8vo, *privately printed*. 1s 6d  
1862
- WHEELER's** Historical Account of the Birthplace of Shakespeare, reprinted from the edition of 1824, with a few prefatory remarks by J. O. Halliwell. 8vo, *front.* 1s 6d  
1863
- BRIEF** Hand List of the Collections respecting the Life and Works of Shakespeare, and the History and Antiquities of Stratford-upon-Avon, formed by the late Robert Bell Wheeler, and presented by his sister to that Town, to be preserved for ever in the Shakespeare Library and Museum. Small square 8vo. 7s 6d  
*Chiswick Press*, 1863  
Only 100 copies printed at the expense of Mr. Halliwell, not for sale.
- SHAKESPEARE'S** Coriolanus. Edited, with Notes and Preface, by F. A. LEO, with a quarto facsimile of the Tragedy of Coriolanus, from the folio of 1623, photolithographed by A. BURCHARD, and with Extracts from North's Plutarch. 4to, *elegantly printed, extra cloth*. 15s  
1864
- SHAKSPERE** and Jonson.—Dramatic *versus* Wit-Combats—Auxiliary Forces—Beaumont and Fletcher, Marston, Decker, Chapman, and Webster. Post 8vo. 4s.  
1864
- REPRINTS** of Scarce Pieces of Shakespearian Criticism, No. 1, "Remarks on Hamlet, 1736." Fcap. 8vo. 1s 6d  
1864
- THREE** Notelets on Shakespeare—I. Shakespeare in Germany; II. The Folk-lore of Shakespeare; III. Was Shakespeare a Soldier? By WILLIAM J. THOMS, F.S.A. Post 8vo, *cloth*. 4s 6d  
1865
- "On this subject of Shakespeare in Germany, Mr. W. J. Thoms has reprinted a paper read some years ago before the Society of Antiquaries, together with two other 'Notelets' on the Poet—'The Folk Lore of Shakespeare,' from the *ATHENÆUM*, and 'Was Shakespeare a Soldier?' from *NOTES AND QUERIES*. Not the least of Mr. Thoms's many services to English literature is the invention of that admirable word *folk-lore*, which appeared for the first time in these columns only a few years ago, and has already become a domestic term in every corner of the world. His illustration of Shakespeare's knowledge of this little world of fairy dreams and legends is a perfect bit of criticism. He answers the query as to Shakespeare's having seen martial service in the affirmative; and therein we think his argument sound, his conclusion right. These 'Notelets' were very well worthy of being collected into a book."—*Athenæum*.
- SHAKESPEARE'S** Editors and Commentators. By the Rev. W. R. ARROWSMITH, Incumbent of Old St. Pancras. 8vo, *sewed*. 1s 6d  
1865
- NEW** Readings in Shakspeare, or Proposed Emendations of the Text. By ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, M.D. 8vo, *sewed*. 2s  
1866
- THE SHAKESPEARE EXPOSITOR**: being Notes, and Emendations on his Works. By THOMAS KNIGHTLEY. Thick fcap. 8vo, *cloth*. 7s 6d  
1867

**SHAKESPEARE's Jest Book.**—A Hundred Mery Talys, from the only perfect copy known. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by Dr. HERMAN OESTERLEY. Fcap. 8vo, *nicey printed by Whittingham, half morocco.* 4s 6d

The only perfect copy known of the "Hundred Mery Talys" was lately discovered in the Royal Library at Gottingen. This is a verbatim reprint, supplying all the chasms and lost tales in former editions, with copious Notes by the editor, pointing out the origin of the various tales, and authors who have used them.

**SHARPE's (Samuel, author of the History of Ancient Egypt, &c.)**—

The Egyptian Antiquities in the British Museum described.

Post 8vo, *with many woodcuts, cloth.* 5s. 1862

"We strongly counsel every one who desires to obtain a true knowledge of the Egyptian Department of the Museum to lose no time in obtaining this cheap and excellent volume."—*Daily News.*

"Mr. Sharpe here presents the student of Egyptian antiquity and art with a very useful book. . . . To the accomplished student this book will be useful as a reminder of many things already known to him; to the tyro it may serve as a guide and *aide-memoire*: to the mere visitor to the Galleries in the British Museum, this will be a handy guide book, in which an immediate answer may be sought and found for the oft-repeated questions before these wondrous remains—of what are their natures? what their meanings? what their purposes?"—*Athenæum.*

**SHARPE (Samuel) Egyptian Mythology and Egyptian Christianity,** with their Influence on the Opinions of Modern Christendom.

Post 8vo, *with 100 engravings, cloth.* 3s.

**SHARPE (Samuel) History of Egypt, from the Earliest Times till the Conquest by the Arabs, A.D. 620.** 2 vols, 8vo, third edition (*excepting the engravings, the same as the fourth*), *elegantly printed, cloth.* 4s 6d (*original price 16s*)

**SHARPE (Samuel) Critical Notes on the Authorized English Version of the New Testament, being a Companion to the Author's "New Testament, translated from Griesbach's Text."** Fcap. 8vo, SECOND EDITION, *cloth.* 2s 6d

**SHEPHERD (Charles).**—Historical Account of the Island of Saint Vincent, in the West Indies, with large Appendix on Population, Meteorology, Produce of Estates, Revenue, Carib Grants, &c. 8vo, *plates, cloth.* 3s (*original price 12s*)

**SINDING (Professor, of Copenhagen)** History of Scandinavia, from the early times of the Northmen, the Seakings, and Vikings, to the present day. First English Edition, thoroughly revised and augmented. 8vo, pp. 490, *large map and portrait of Q. Margaret, cloth.* 6s

**SKELTON (John, Post Laureate to Henry VIII)** Poetical Works, the Bowge of Court, Colin Clout, Why come ye not to Court? (his celebrated Satire on Wolsey), Phillip Sparrow, Elinour Rummung, &c., with Notes and Life. By the Rev. A. DYCE. 2 vols, 8vo, *cloth.* 16s (*original price £1. 12s*)

"The power, the strangeness, the volubility of his language, the audacity of his satire, and the perfect originality of his manner, made Skelton one of the most extraordinary writers of any age or country."—*Southey.*

**SIMS** (Richard, of the Dept. of MSS. in the British Museum) A Manual for the Genealogist, Topographer, Antiquary, and Legal Professor, consisting of Descriptions of Public Records, Parochial and other Registers, Wills, County and Family Histories, Heraldic Collections in Public Libraries, &c. 8vo, SECOND EDITION, pp. 540, cloth. 15s

This work will be found indispensable by those engaged in the study of Family History and Heraldry, and by the compiler of County and Local History, the Antiquary and the Lawyer. In it the Public and other Records, most likely to afford information to genealogical inquirers, are fully described, and their places of present deposit indicated. Such Records are—The Domesday Books—Monastic Records—Cartæ Antiquæ—Liber Niger—Liber Rubens—Testa de Nevil—Placita in various Courts—Charter Rolls—Close Rolls—Coronation Rolls—Coroners' Rolls—Escheat Rolls—Fine Rolls—French, Gascon, and Norman Rolls—Hundred Rolls—Liberate Rolls—Memoranda Rolls—Oblata and other Rolls—Inquisitions Post Mortem—Inquisitions ad quod Damnum—Fines and Recoveries—Sign Manuals and Signet Bills—Privy Seals—Forfeitures, Pardons, and Attainders—Parliamentary Records—County Palatine Records—Scotch, Irish, and Welsh Records—also Wills—Parochial and other Registers—Registers of Universities and Public Schools—Heraldic Collections—Records of Clergymen, Lawyers, Surgeons, Soldiers, Sailors, &c., &c.

The whole accompanied by valuable Lists of Printed Works and Manuscripts in various Libraries, namely:—at the British Museum—The Bodleian, Ashmolean, and other Libraries at Oxford—The Public Library, and that of Caius College, Cambridge—The Colleges of Arms in London and Dublin—The Libraries of Lincoln's Inn, and of the Middle and Inner Temple—at Chetham College, Manchester; and in other repositories too numerous to mention.

The more important of these Lists are those of Monastic Cartularies—Extracts from Pleas and other Rolls—Escheats—Inquisitions, &c.—Tenants in Capite—Recusants—Subsidies—Crown Lands—Wills—Parochial and other Registers—Heralds' Visitations—Royal and Noble Genealogies—Peerages, Baronetages, Knightages—Pedigrees of Gentry—County and Family Histories—Monumental Inscriptions—Coats of Arms—American Genealogies—Lists of Gentry—Members of Parliament—Freeholds—Officers of State—Justices of Peace—Mayors, Sheriffs, &c.—Collegians, Church Dignitaries—Lawyers—The Medical Profession—Soldiers—Sailors, &c.

To these is added an "Appendix," containing an Account of the Public Record Offices and Libraries mentioned in the work, the mode of obtaining admission, hours of attendance, fees for searching, copying, &c. Table of the Regnal Years of English Sovereigns; Tables of Dates used in Ancient Records, &c.

**SIMS** (Richard) Handbook to the Library of the British Museum, containing a brief History of its Formation, and of the various Collections of which it is composed, Descriptions of the Catalogues in present use, Classed Lists of the Manuscripts, &c., and a variety of Information indispensable for Literary Men, with some Account of the principal Public Libraries in London. Sm. 8vo (pp. 438) with map and plan, cloth. 2s 6d

It will be found a very useful work to every literary person or public institution in all parts of the world.

"A little Handbook of the Library has been published, which I think will be most useful to the public."—*Lord Seymour's Reply in the H. of Commons, July, 1854.*

"I am much pleased with your book, and find in it abundance of information which I wanted."—*Letter from Albert Way, Esq., F.S.A., Editor of the "Promptorium Parvulorum," &c.*

"I take this opportunity of telling you how much I like your nice little 'Handbook to the Library of the British Museum,' which I sincerely hope may have the success which it deserves."—*Letter from Thos. Wright, Esq., F.S.A., Author of the "Biographia Britannica Literaria," &c.*

"Mr. Sims's 'Handbook to the Library of the British Museum' is a very comprehensive and instructive volume. I venture to predict for it a wide circulation."—*Mr. Bolton Corney, in "Notes and Queries," No. 212.*

**SLOANE—EVANS (W.S.)** Grammar of British Heraldry, consisting of Blazon and Marshalling with an Introduction on the Rise and Progress of Symbols and Ensigns. 8vo, SECOND EDITION, *many plates, cloth. 5s (original price 13s)*

**SMITH'S (Henry Ecroyd)** Reliquiae Isurianae, the Remains of the Roman Isurium, now Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, York, shire, illustrated and described. Royal 4to, with 37 plates, cloth. £1. 5s

The most highly illustrated work ever published on a Roman Station in England.

**SMITH'S (Charles Roach, F.S.A.)** History and Antiquities of Richborough, and Lymme, in Kent. Small 4to, *with many engravings on wood and copper, by F. W. Fairholt, cloth. £1. 1s*

"No antiquarian volume could display a trio of names more zealous, successful, and intelligent, on the subject of Romano-British remains, than the three here represented—Roach Smith, the ardent explorer; Fairholt, the excellent illustrator, and Rolfe, the indefatigable collector.—*Literary Gazette*.

**SMITH (W., jun., of Morley)** Rambles about Morley (West Riding of Yorkshire) with Descriptive and Historic Sketches, also an Account of the Rise and Progress of the Woollen Manufacture in this Place. Royal 12mo, *map and numerous engravings, cloth. 5s*

**SMITH'S (Toulmin)** Memorials of Old Birmingham, Men and Names, Founders, Freeholders, and Indwellers, from the 13th to the 16th Century, with particulars as to the earliest Church of the Reformation built and endowed in England, from original and unpublished documents. Royal 8vo, *plates, cloth. 4s 6d*

**SMITH (John Russell)** Bibliothecana Cantiana.—A Bibliographical Account of what has been published on the History, Topography, Antiquities, Customs, and Family Genealogy of the County of Kent, with Biographical Notes. 8vo (pp. 370) *with two plates of facsimiles of autographs of 33 eminent Kentish Writers. 5s (original price 14s)*

**SMITH (J. R.)** A Bibliographical Catalogue of English Writers on Angling and Ichthyology. Post 8vo. 1s 6d

**SMITH (J. R.)** A Bibliographical List of all the Works which have been published towards illustrating the Provincial Dialects of England. Post 8vo. 1s

"Very serviceable to such as prosecute the study of our provincial dialects, or are collecting works on that curious subject. . . . We very cordially recommend it to notice."—*Metropolitan*.

**SPEDDING (James, Editor of Lord Bacon)** Publishers and Authors. Post 8vo, cloth. 2s

Mr. Spedding wishes to expose the present mystery (?) of publishing, he thinks from a number of cases that we publishers do not act on the square. However, there are two sides to the question; but his book will be useful to the uninitiated.

**STEPHENS' (Professor George, of Copenhagen)** the Old Northern Runic Monuments of Scandinavia and England, now first Collected and Deciphered. Folio, Part 1, pp. 362, *with about 150 engravings. £2. 10s*

The Author promises the second and concluding Part next year.

**STEPHENS' (Professor)** The Ruthwell Cross (near Annan, Dumfriesshire) with its Runic Verses, by Cædmon, and Cædmon's Cross-Lay, "The Holy Rood, a Dream," from a Transcript of the 10th Century, with Translations, Notes, &c. Folio, with two plates, sewed. 10s

This will be included in the forthcoming second part of Professor Stephens's work, this portion is published separately to meet the wishes of a number of Archaeologists.

**STIRRY'S (Thos.)** A Rot amongst the Bishops, or a Terrible Tempest in the Sea of Canterbury, set forth in lively emblems, to please the Judicious Reader. (*A Satire on Abp. Laud*), four very curious woodcut emblems, cloth. 3s

A facsimile of the very rare original edition, which sold at Bindley's sale for £12.

**SURREY HILLS.**—A Guide to the Caterham Railway and its Vicinity. Post 8vo, 2nd and revised edition, with a map, sewed. 6d

Thousands of tourists and pleasure-seekers go hundreds of miles for beautiful scenery without perhaps finding a country of more varied and interesting character than that to be met with in the Caterham Valley, and within twenty miles of the metropolis.

**SURTEES (Rev. Scott. F., of Sprotburgh, Yorkshire)** Waifs and Strays of North Humber History. Post 8vo, 3 plates, cloth. 3s 6d

**SURTEES (Rev. Scott F.)** Julius Caesar, Did he Cross the Channel (into Kent)? Post 8vo, cloth. 1s 6d

"In giving an answer in the negative to the above question, we ask for a fair and dispassionate hearing, and in order to avoid circumlocution pass at once our Rubicon, and propound as capable of all proof the following historical heresy, viz., that Caesar never set foot at Boulogne or Calais, never crossed the Channel, or set eyes on Deal or Dover, but that he sailed from the mouths of the Rhine or Scheldt, and landed in Norfolk on both his expeditions."—AUTHOR.

**TESTAMENT (The New)** translated from Griesbach's Text, by SAMUEL SHARPE, Author of the History of Egypt, &c. 5th edition. 12mo, pp. 412, cloth. 1s 6d

The aim of the translator has been to give the meaning and idiom of the Greek as far as possible in English words. The book is printed in paragraphs (the verses of the authorised version are numbered in the margins) the speeches by inverted commas, and the quotations from the "Old Testament" in italics, those passages which seem to be poetry in a smaller type. *It is entirely free from any motives to enforce doctrinal points.* Five large impressions of the volume sufficiently test its value.

We cordially recommend this edition of the New Testament to our readers and contributors.—*British Controversialist.*

Upon the whole, we must admit that his is the most correct English Version in existence, either of the whole or of any portion of the New Testament.—*The Ecclesiastic*, and repeated by the *English Churchman*.

**TESTAMENT (Old).**—The Hebrew Scriptures, translated by SAMUEL SHARPE, being a revision of the authorized English Old Testament. 3 vols, fcap. 8vo, cloth, red edges. 7s 6d

"In the following Revision of the Authorized Version of the Old Testament, the aim of the Translator has been to shew in the Text, by greater exactness, those peculiarities which others have been content to point out in Notes and Commentaries. He has translated from Van der Hooght's edition of the Hebrew Bible, printed in Amsterdam in 1705; except when, in a few cases, he has followed some of the various readings so industriously collected by Dr. Kennicott."—*Preface.* A Prospectus may be had.

**TANSWELL'S** (John, *of the Inner Temple*) the History and Antiquities of Lambeth. 8vo, with numerous illustrations, cloth. 4s 6d (original price 7s 6d)

**THOMPSON** (James) Handbook of Leicester. 12mo, Second Edit., woodcuts, bds. 2s

**THOMPSON** (Ebenezer) A Vindication of the Hymn "Te Deum Laudamus," from the Corruptions of a Thousand Years, with Ancient Versions in Anglo Saxon, High German, Norman French, &c., and an English Paraphrase of the XVth Century, now first printed. Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 3s

A book well worth the notice of the Ecclesiastical Antiquary and the Philologist.

**THOMPSON** (Ebenezer) on the Archaic Mode of expressing Numbers in English, Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, etc. 8vo (an ingenious and learned pamphlet, interesting to the Philologist). 1s

**TIERNEY'S** (Rev. Canon) History and Antiquities of the Castle and Town of Arundel, including the Biography of its Earls. 2 vols, royal 8vo, fine plates, cloth, 14s (original price, £2. 10s.)

**TITIAN.**—Notices of the Life and Works of Titian the Painter. By SIR ABRAHAM HUME. Royal 8vo, portrait, cloth. 6s.

**TONSTALL** (Cuthbert, *Bishop of Durham*) Sermon preached on Palm Sunday, 1539, before Henry VIII.; reprinted verbatim from the rare edition by Berthelet, in 1539. 12mo. 1s 6d.

An exceedingly interesting Sermon, at the commencement of the Reformation; Strype in his "Memorials," has made large extracts from it.

**TORRENT OF PORTUGAL**; an English Metrical Romance. Now first published, from an unique MS. of the XVth Century, preserved in the Chetham Library at Manchester. Edited by J. O. HALLIWELL, &c. Post 8vo, cloth, uniform with Ritson, Weber, and Ellis's publications, cloth. 5s.

"This is a valuable and interesting addition to our list of early English metrical romances, and an indispensable companion to the collections of Ritson, Weber, and Ellis,"—*Literary Gazette*.

**TOPOGRAPHER** (The) and Genealogist. Edited by J. G. NICHOLS 3 vols, 8vo, cloth. £1. 5s (pub £3. 3s)

This extremely valuable work forms a sequel to the "Collectanea Topographica Genealogica," and the intrinsic value and originality of the materials comprised therein, will entitle it not only to preservation, but to frequent reference.

**TOWNEND'S** (William) The Descendants of the Stuarts. An Un-chronicle Page in England's History. 8vo, portraits and folding pedigrees, SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS, half morocco 5s (original price 10s)

This volume contains a most minute, precise, and valuable history of the Descendants of the Stuart Family. Neither of our Historians from Hume to Macaulay give even the more prominent facts in connection with many branches of the House of Stuart.

"This is a really interesting contribution to what we may term the private records of history. . . . What Mr. Townend has done is full of curious information. His Genealogical tables shew all the ramifications which spring out of the matrimonial alliances of the descendants of the Stuarts, and very curious possibilities some of these indicate. . . . We promise our readers that this volume contains much that is worthy of perusal and recollection, as well as much that is suggestive."—*Globe*.

- TOXOPHILUS**; the School of Shooting (the first English Treatise on *Archery*. By ROGER ASCHAM, reprinted from the Rev. Dr. Giles's Edition of Ascham's Whole Works. Fcap. 8vo, cloth. 8s
- TROLLOPE** (Rev. W.) History of the Royal Foundation of Christ's Hospital, Plan of Education, Internal Economy of the Institution, and Memoirs of Eminent Blues. 4to, plates, cloth. 8s 6d (*original price* £3. 3s)
- TUCKETT** (John) Pedigrees and Arms of Devonshire Families, as recorded in the Herald's Visitation of 1620, with Additions from the Harleian MSS. and the Printed Collections of Westcote and Pole. 4to, Parts I. to XII. Each 5s
- TURNER'S** (Sir Gregory Page) Topographical Memorandums for the County of Oxford. 8vo, bds. 2s
- TWEDDELL** (G. M.) The Bards and Authors of Cleveland and South Durham. By G. M. TWEDDELL. 8vo, Parts I. to VI. 6d each.
- TWO LEAVES** of King Waldere and King Gudhere, a hitherto unknown Old English Epic of the 8th Century belonging to the Saga Cycle of King Theodoric and his Men. Now first published with a Modern English Reading, Notes, and Glossary by GEORGE STEPHENS, *English Professor in the University of Copenhagen*. Royal 8vo, with four Photographic Facsimiles of the MS. of the 9th Century, recently discovered at Copenhagen. 15s—Without Facsimiles. 7s 6d
- VASEY** (George) A Monograph of the Genus Bos.—The Natural History of Bulls, Bisons, and Buffaloes, exhibiting all the known Species (with an Introduction containing an Account of Experiments on Rumination from the French of M. FLOURENS). 8vo, with 72 engravings on wood by the Author, cloth. 6s (*original price* 10s 6d)
- Written in a scientific and popular manner, and printed and illustrated uniformly with the works of Bell, Yarrell, Ferbes, Johnston, &c. Dedicated to the late Mr. Yarrell, who took great interest in the progress of the work. Mr. Vasey engraved many of the beautiful woodcuts in Mr. Yarrell's works.
- VASEY'S** (George) Illustrations of Eating, displaying the Omnivorous Character of Man, and exhibiting the Natives of various Countries at Feeding-time. Fcap. 8vo, with woodcuts by the Author. 2s
- VERNON'S** (E. J., B.A., Oxon) Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, on the Basis of Professor Rask's Grammar; to which are added Reading Lessons in Verse and Prose, with Notes, for the Use of Learners. 12mo, cloth. 5s

"Mr. Vernon has, we think, acted wisely in taking Rask for his model; but let no one suppose from the title that the book is merely a compilation from the work of that philologist. The accidence is abridged from Rask, with constant revision, correction, and modification; but the syntax, a most important portion of the book, is original, and is compiled with great care and skill; and the latter half of the volume consists of a well-chosen selection of extracts from Anglo-Saxon writers, in prose and in verse, for the practice of the student, who will find great assistance in reading them from the grammatical notes with which they are accompanied, and from the glossary which follows them. This volume, well studied, will enable anyone to read with ease the generality of Anglo-Saxon writers; and its cheapness places it within the reach of every class. It has our hearty recommendation."—*Literary Gazette*.

**VICARS'** (John) England's Worthies, under whom all the Civil and Bloody Warres, since Anno 1642 to Anno 1647, are related. Royal 12mo, *reprinted in the old style (similar to Lady Willoughby's Diary), with copies of the 18 rare portraits after Hollar, etc., half morocco.* 5s

**WACE** (Master, the *Anglo-Norman Poet*) His Chronicle of the Norman Conquest, from the Roman de Rou. Translated into English Prose, with Notes and Illustrations, by EDGAR TAYLOR, F.S.A. 8vo, *many engravings from the Bayeux Tapestry, Norman Architecture, Illuminations, etc., cloth.* 15s (*original price* £1. 8s)

Only 250 copies printed, and very few remain unsold; the remaining copies are now in J. R. Smith's hands, and are offered at the above low price in consequence of the death of Mr. Pickering; hitherto no copies have been sold under the published price.

**WACKERBARTH** (F. D.) Music and the Anglo-Saxons, being some Account of the Anglo-Saxon Orchestra, with Remarks on the Church Music of the 19th Century. 8vo, 2 plates, *sewed.* 4s

**WARNE** (Charles, F.S.A.) The Celtic Tumuli of Dorset; an Account of Personal and other Researches in the Sepulchral Mounds of the Durotriges. Folio, *plates and woodcuts, cloth.* £1. 10s

**WAYLEN** (James, of *Devizes*) History and Antiquities of the Town of Marlborough, and more generally of the entire Hundred of Selkley, in Wiltshire. Thick 8vo, *woodcuts, cloth.* 14s

This volume describes a portion of Wilts not included by Sir R. C. Hoare and other topographers.

**WEST** (Mrs.) A Memoir of Mrs. John West, of Chettle, Dorset. By the Rev. JOHN WEST, A.M. A new edition, with Brief Memoir of the Writer. 12mo, *cloth.* 2s 6d

The fourth edition of an interesting volume of Religious Biography. The Rev. John West was the first missionary to the Indians of Prince Rupert's Land, the first wooden church at Red River was partly built by his own hands.

**WESLEY**—Narrative of a Remarkable Transaction in the Early Life of John Wesley. Now first printed from a MS. in the British Museum. SECOND EDITION; to which is added a Review of the Work by the late Rev. Joseph Hunter, F.S.A. 8vo, *sewed.* 2s

A very curious love affair between J. W. and his housekeeper; it gives a curious insight into the early economy of the Methodists. It is entirely unknown to all Wesley's biographers.

**WILLIAMS** (John, *Archdeacon of Cardigan*) Essays, Philological, Philosophical, Ethnological, and Archæological, connected with the Prehistorical Records of the Civilised Nations of Ancient Europe, especially of that Race which first occupied Great Britain. Thick 8vo, with 7 plates, *cloth.* 16s

**WINDSOR**.—Annals of Windsor, being a History of the Castle and Town, with some Account of Eton and Places Adjacent. By R. R. TIGHE and J. E. DAVIS, Esqs. In 2 thick vols, roy. 8vo, *illustrated with many engravings, coloured and plain, extra cloth.* £1. 5s (*original price* £4. 4s)

An early application is necessary, as but few copies remain on sale.



**WILLMOTT** (Robert Aris, *some time Incumbent of Bear Wood, Berks*) *A Journal of Summer Time in the Country.* FOURTH EDITION; to which is added an Introductory Memoir by his Sister. Foolscep 8vo, elegantly printed by Whittingham, extra cloth. 5s

This 'Journal of Summer Time' is a genial gossip of literary matters under the various days of the month from May to August. It is full of anecdote, and full of interest; and is a sort of literary natural history, like that of Selbourne, by good Gilbert White. The observations, the reading, the meditations of a well-trained, well-filled mind, give this volume its charm, and make it one which even the best-informed reader may wile away an hour with in recalling his own wanderings in the literary fields. The great glory of this book is that it is thoroughly natural. It does not aim at fine writing or sensational stories, but jots down from day to day such memoranda as a well-stored mind, familiar with the great treasures of our literature, would give forth in the quiet of a country parsonage, when summer smiled over the fields and woods, and a garden gave forth its pleasant sights and sounds.—*Birmingham Journal.*

**WORSAAE'S** (J. J. A., of Copenhagen) *Primeval Antiquities of Denmark*, translated and applied to the illustration of similar remains in England, by W. J. Thoms, F.S.A. 8vo, many engravings, cloth. 4s 6d (original price 10s 6d)

**WRIGHT'S** (Thomas, M.A., F.S.A., *Member of the Institute of France*) *Essay on Archæological Subjects, and on various Questions connected with the History of Art, Science, and Literature in the Middle Ages.* 2 vols, post 8vo, printed by Whittingham, illustrated with 120 engravings, cloth. 16s

CONTENTS:—1. On the Remains of a Primitive People in the South-East corner of Yorkshire. 2. On some ancient Barrows, or Tumuli, opened in East Yorkshire. 3. On some curious forms of Sepulchral Internment found in East Yorkshire. 4. Treago, and the large Tumulus at St. Weonard's. 5. On the Ethnology of South Britain at the period of the Extinction of the Roman Government in the Island. 6. On the Origin of the Welsh. 7. On the Anglo-Saxon Antiquities, with a particular reference to the Fausset Collection. 8. On the True Character of the Biographer Asser. 9. Anglo-Saxon Architecture, illustrated from illuminated Manuscripts. 10. On the Literary History of Geoffrey of Monmouth's History of the Britons, and of the Romantic Cycle of King Arthur. 11. On Saints' Lives and Miracles. 12. On Antiquarian Excavations and Researches in the Middle Ages. 13. On the Ancient Map of the World preserved in Hereford Cathedral, as illustrative of the History of Geography in the Middle Ages. 14. On the History of the English Language. 15. On the Abacus, or Mediæval System of Arithmetic. 16. On the Antiquity of Dates expressed in Arabic Numerals. 17. Remarks on an Ivory Casket of the beginning of the Fourteenth Century. 18. On the Carvings on the Stalls in Cathedral and Collegiate Churches. 19. Illustrations of some Questions relating to Architectural Antiquities:—(a) Mediæval Architecture illustrated from Illuminated Manuscripts: (b) A Word more on Mediæval Bridge Builders: (c) On the Remains of proscribed Races in Mediæval and Modern Society, as explaining certain peculiarities in Old Churches. 20. On the Origin of Rhymes in Mediæval Poetry, and its bearing on the Authenticity of the Early Welsh Poems. 21. On the History of the Drama in the Middle Ages. 22. On the Literature of the Troubadours. 23. On the History of Comic Literature during the Middle Ages. 24. On the Satirical Literature of the Reformation.

"Mr. Wright is a man who thinks for himself, and one who has evidently a title to do so. Some of the opinions published in these Essays are, he tells us, the result of his own observations or reflections, and are contrary to what have long been those of our own antiquaries and historians."—*Spectator.*

"Two volumes exceedingly valuable and important to all who are interested in the Archæology of the Middle Ages; no mere compilations, but replete with fine reasoning, new theories, and useful information, put in an intelligible manner on subjects that have been hitherto but imperfectly understood."—*London Rev.*

WRIGHT (Thomas) *Essays on the Literature, Popular Superstitions, and History of England in the Middle Ages.* 2 vols, post 8vo, *elegantly printed, cloth.* 16s

CONTENTS:—Essay 1. Anglo-Saxon Poetry—2. Anglo-Norman Poetry—3. Chansons de Geste, or historical romances of the Middle Ages—4. Proverbs and Popular Sayings—5. Anglo-Latin Poets of the Twelfth Century—6. Abelard and the Scholastic Philosophy—7. Dr. Grimm's German Mythology—8. National Fairy Mythology of England—9. Popular Superstitions of Modern Greece, and their connection with the English—10. Friar Rush and the Frolicsome Elves—11. Dunlop's History of Fiction—12. History and Transmission of Popular Stories—13. Poetry of History—14. Adventures of Hereward the Saxon—15. Story of Eustace the Monk—16. History of Fulke Fitzwarine—17. Popular Cycle or Robin Hood Ballads—18. Conquest of Ireland by the Anglo-Normans—19. Old English Political Songs—20. Dunbar, the Scottish Poet.

WRIGHT (Thomas) *Biographia Britannica Literaria, or Biography of Literary Characters of Great Britain and Ireland. ANGLO-SAXON PERIOD.* Thick 8vo, *cloth.* 6s (*original price* 12s)

— The Anglo-Norman Period. Thick 8vo, *cloth,* 6s (*original price* 12s)

Published under the superintendence of the Council of the Royal Society of Literature.

There is no work in the English Language which gives the reader such a comprehensive and connected History of the Literature of these periods.

WRIGHT (Thomas) *Wanderings of an Antiquary, chiefly upon the Traces of the Romans in Britain, many illustrations,* post 8vo, *cloth.* 4s 6d (*original price* 8s 6d)

WRIGHTS (Thomas) *Saint Patrick's Purgatory, an Essay on the Legends of Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise, current during the Middle Ages.* Post 8vo, *cloth.* 6s

"It must be observed that this is not a mere account of St. Patrick's Purgatory, but a complete history of the legends and superstitions relating to the subject, from the earliest times, rescued from old MSS. as well as from old printed books. Moreover, it embraces a singular chapter of literary history omitted by Warton and all former writers with whom we are acquainted: and we think we may add, that it forms the best introduction to Dante that has yet been published."—*Literary Gazette.*

"This appears to be a curious and even amusing book on the singular subject of Purgatory, in which the idle and fearful dreams of superstition are shown to be first narrated as tales, and then applied as means of deducing the moral character of the age in which they prevailed."—*Spectator.*

WRIGHTS (Thomas) *Anecdota Literaria, a Collection of Short Poems in English, Latin, and French, illustrative of the Literature and History of England in the XIIIth Century, and more especially of the Condition and Manners of the Different Classes of Society.* 8vo, *cloth, only 250 copies printed.* 5s

WROXETER. *The Roman City of Uriconium at Wroxeter, Salop; illustrative of the History and Social Life of our Romano-British forefathers.* By J. Corbet Anderson. *A handsome volume, post 8vo, with numerous cuts drawn on wood from the actual objects by the author, extra cloth.* 12s 6d

YORKSHIRE.—*The History of the Township of Meltham, near Huddersfield, by the late Rev. JOSEPH HUGHES, edited with addition by C. H.* Post 8vo, *cloth.* 7s 6d

Several other books relating to Yorkshire, are interspersed through this Catalogue.

## ADDENDA.

**TWAMLEY'S (C.)** Historical and Descriptive Account of Dudley Castle in Staffordshire. Post 8vo, cloth. 4s

**SCOTT (Henry, Minister of Anstruther Wester).** *Fasti-Ecclesiæ Scotticæ*; the Succession of Ministers to the Parish Churches of Scotland, from the Reformation, A.D. 1560, to the present time. Part I. Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale. 4to, pp. 400, cl. £1. 10s To be completed in 3 parts—the second is now in the Printer's hands.

"The design of the present work is to present a comprehensive account of the Succession of Ministers of the Church of Scotland, since the period of the Reformation. An attempt is made to give some additional interest by furnishing incidental notices of their lives, writings, and families, which may prove useful to the Biographer, the Genealogist, and the Historian.

"The sources from which the work has been compiled are the various records of Kirk Sessions, Presbyteries, Synods, and General Assemblies together with the Books of Assignations, Presentations to Benefices, and the Commissariat Registers of Confirmed Testaments. From these authentic sources the information here collected will, it is believed, be found as accurate as the utmost care can render it. Having been commenced at an early period of life, this work has been prosecuted during all the time that could be spared from professional engagements for a period of nearly fifty years.

"Some idea of the labour and continuous research involved in preparing the work may be formed, when the Author states, that he has visited all the Presbyteries in the Church, and about seven hundred and sixty different Parishes, for the purpose of examining the existing records. In this way he has had an opportunity of searching eight hundred and sixty volumes of Presbytery, and one hundred volumes of Synod Records, besides those of the General Assembly, along with the early Registers of Assignations and Presentations to Benefices, and about four hundred and thirty volumes of the Testament Registers in the different Commissariats."—*Extract from Preface.*

**RECORDS** of the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, with extracts from other Records relating to the affairs of the Burghs of Scotland, 1295-1597, edited by J. D. MARWICK. 4to, pp. 600, cloth, only 150 printed for sale. £1. 10s

**PASSAGES** from the Autobiography of a "MAN OF KENT," together with a few rough Pen and Ink Sketches by the same hand of some of the people he has met, the changes he has seen, and the places he has visited, 1817-1865. Thick post 8vo. Cloth. 5s.

**KENRICK (Rev. John, Curator of Antiquities in the Museum at York, author of "Ancient Egypt under the Pharaohs," "History of Phœnicia," &c.)** Papers on subjects of Archaeology and History communicated to the Yorkshire Philosophical Society. 8vo, cloth. 3s 6d. (Original price 9s.)

## CONTENTS.

The Rise, Extension, and Suppression of the Order of Knights Templar in Yorkshire.

Historical Traditions of Pontefract Castle, including an Enquiry into the Place and manner of Richard the Second's Death.

Relation of Coins to History, illustrated from Roman Coins found at Methal, in Yorkshire.

The Causes of the Destruction of Classical Literature.

The History of the Recovery of Classical Literature.

The Reign of Trajan, illustrated by a monument of his reign found at York.

Roman Wax Tablets found in Transylvania

New Year's Day in Ancient Rome.

HISTORY of the Hebrew Nation and its Literature. By SAMUEL SHARPE, author of the History of Ancient Egypt, &c. Post 8vo, cloth. 5s

TEXTS from the Holy Bible explained by the Help of Ancient Monuments. By SAMUEL SHARPE, Author of the History of Egypt and other works. Post 8vo, with 160 drawings on wood, chiefly by JOSEPH BONOMI, Curator of Soane's Museum. Post 8vo, cloth. 3s 6d (pub at 5s)

ON THE Chronology of the Bible. By SAMUEL SHARPE, Author of the "History of Egypt," &c. Fcp. 8vo, cloth. 1s 6d

ANALECTA Anglo-Saxonica: a Selection in Prose and Verse, from Anglo-Saxon Authors of various Ages; with a Glossary. Designed chiefly as a first book for students. By BENJAMIN THORPE, F.S.A. A New Edition with corrections and improvements. Post 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d

ENGLISH Retraced, or Remarks on the "Breeches" Bible (the Genevan Version) and the English of the present day. Post 8vo, cloth. 2s (pub at 5s)

An ingenious and instructive volume, the result of a good deal of reading.

A GLOSSARY of the Cotswold (Gloucestershire) Dialect, illustrated by examples from Ancient Authors. By the late Rev. RICHARD WEBSTER HUNTLEY, A.M., of Boxwell Court, Gloucestershire. Crown 8vo, cloth. 2s

A GLOSSARY of the Dialect of the district of Cleveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire. By the REV. J. C. ATKINSON, Incumbent of Danby. Thick small 4to, 662 pages, cloth. £1. 4s

ON THE Dialect of Somersetshire, with a Glossary, Poems, &c., exemplifying the Dialect. By J. JENNINGS. Second Edition, edited by the Rev. J. K. JENNINGS. Fcp. 8vo, cloth. 4s 6d

A DICTIONARY of the LANGUAGE of SHAKESPEARE. By SWIFEN JERVIS, of Darlaston Hall Staffordshire. 4to, 378 pp., in double columns, 4to, cloth (a cheap volume.) 12s

The author died while the volume was in the press, when his friend the Rev. Alex. Dyce, the Shakesperian scholar, completed it from the materials he had left.

TRANSACTIONS of the LOGGERVILLE LITERARY SOCIETY. 8vo, pp. 174, with many humorous cuts, extra cloth gilt edges. 7s 6d

GENEALOGY of the Family of COLE, of Devon, and of those of its Branches which settled in Suffolk, Hants, Lincoln, Surrey, and Ireland. By JAMES EDWIN-COLE. 8vo, cloth. 5s

**PORTRAITS** of Illustrious Persons in English History, drawn by G. P. Harding, F.S.A., from Original Pictures, with Biographical and Historical Notices, by Thomas Moule, F.S.A. In a handsome roy. 4to volume, bound in cloth extra, bevelled edges, and gilt leaves. £1. 1s

Contents; King Henry VIII. and the Emperor Charles the Fifth. Sir Robert Dudley, Son of the Earl of Leicester. Queen Katherine of Aragon. Sir William Russell, Lord Russell of Thornhaugh. Sir Anthony Browne. Anthony Browne, Viscount Montagu. Margaret Cavendish, Duchess of Newcastle. Sir Anthony Shirley. Sir Charles Scarborough, M.D. Henry Carey, Viscount Falkland. Flora Macdonald, the preserver of Prince Charles Stuart. William Leuthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1640. Edward Vere, Earl of Oxford. William Camden, Antiquary. Sir Thomas Browne, of Norwich, M.D.

Separate prints may be had on folio, india paper proofs 3s 6d each.

**EARLY ENGLAND** and the Saxon English; with some Notes on the Father-Stock of the Saxon-English, the Frisians. By W. BARNES, B.D., Author of Poems in the Dorset Dialect, &c., &c. Fcp. 8vo, cloth. 3s

**ANCIENT ROLLS OF ARMS**, No. 1., Glover's Roll of the Reign of Henry III. Edited by George J. Armytage. 4to, with frontispiece of Shields, sewed. Price 4s.

It is the intention of the Editor to bring out a series of these Rolls to the extent of a dozen or more, varying in price from 4s to 10s. No. II. will contain another Roll of the Reign of Henry III, in which nearly 700 Coats are emblazoned.

**A HAND-BOOK** to the Popular, Poetical, and Dramatic Literature of England, from Caxton the first English Printer, to the year 1660. By W. CAREW HAZLITT, one thick vol, 8vo, pp. 716, in double columns, half morocco, Roxburghe style. £1. 11s 6d

— **LARGE PAPER**, royal 8vo, half morocco, ROXBURGHE STYLE. £3. 3s

It will be found indispensable to Book-Collectors and Booksellers. It is far in advance of anything hitherto published on Old English Literature.

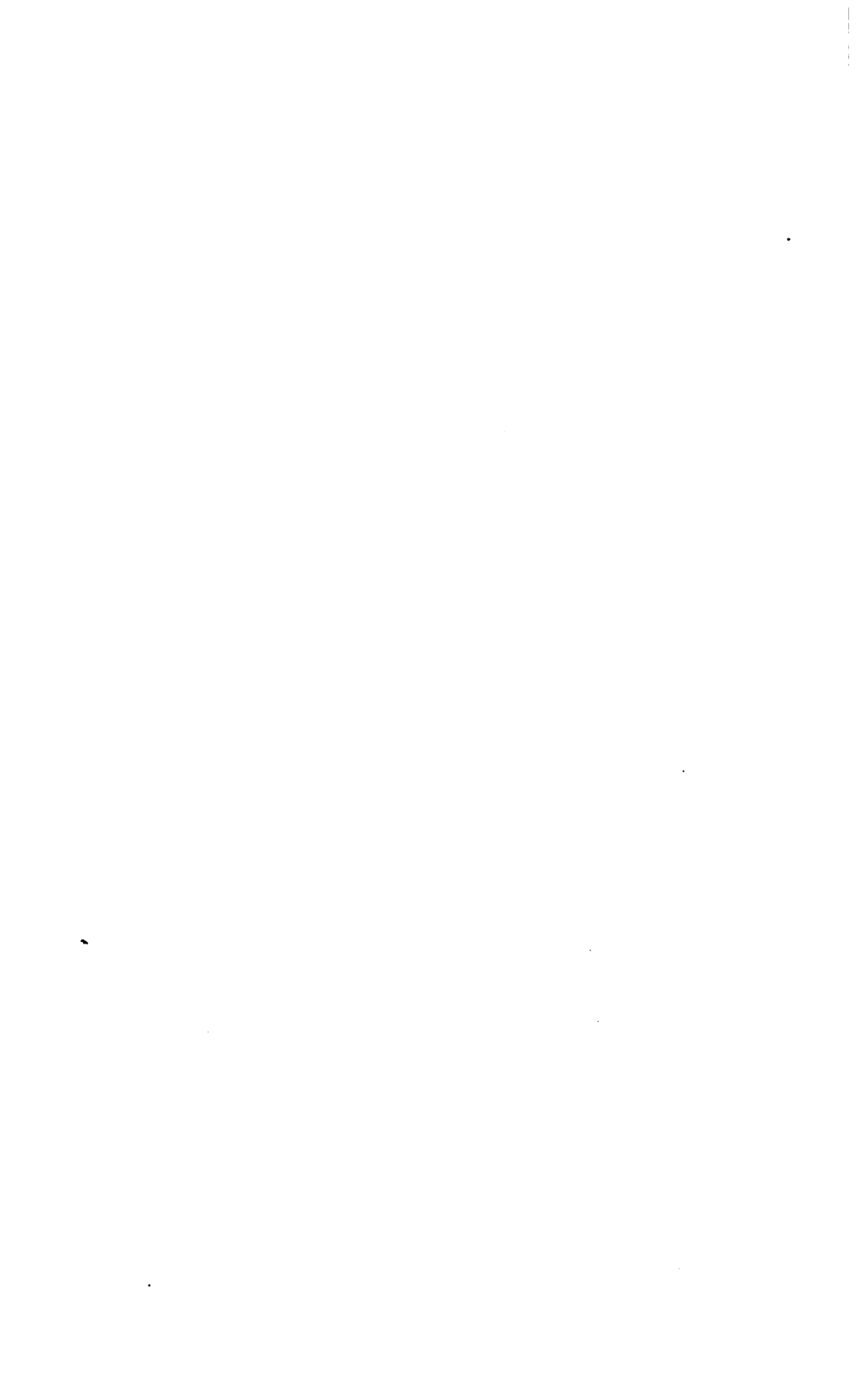
**A MARTYR TO BIBLIOGRAPHY: A Notice of the Life and Works of JOSEPH-MARIE QUÉRARD**, the French Bibliographer. By OLFHAR HAMST. 8vo, cloth (only 200 printed). 3s 6d

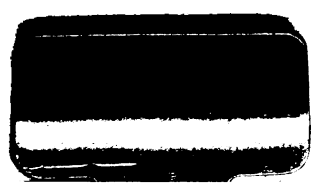
**HANDBOOK** for FICTITIOUS NAMES, being a Guide to Authors, chiefly of the Lighter Literature of the XIXth Century, who have written under assumed names; and to Literary Forgers, Impostors, Plagiarists, and Imitators. By OLFHAR HAMST, Esq., Author of *A Notice of the Life and Works of J. M. Quérard*. 8vo, cloth. 7s 6d

— **THICK PAPER** (only 25 copies printed). 15s

An exceedingly curious and interesting book on the bye ways of Literature.







2



